The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 2097.] HONGKONG, SATURDAY 2ND JULY, 1864. [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH.

號七十九零千二第 六拜禮 號二月七

ARRIVALS.

July 1, JOHN DRIGHT, Brit. str. 1200, Bathram, Bombay 15th, June Singapore 25th—Opium &c.—C. M. S. N. Co.—F. D. HADDOSJEE, Agent.

DEPARTURES.

None.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, 1st July, 1864.

Therese, for Swatow.
Advance, for Ningpo.
Vampyr, for Chinhai.
Daniel Draper, for Bangkok
C. G. L. Meyer, for San Francisco.

PASSENGERS.

For "John Bright" str., from Bombay.
Mr. T. N. Ellis and 3 Natives.

REPORTS.

The steamer *John Bright* arrived yesterday from Singapore and Bombay. She reports having seen the *Orissa* at the entrance of Singapore Straits on 25th. ulto. so that all uneasiness doubts concerning her safety are now at an end. The new P. & O. steamer *Carnatic* Capt. Grainger brings the next mail on and left Bombay for Galle on 14th. ulto.

The *Hindustan* spoken the French barque *Louis* on 27th. June, in Lat. 25.02 N. Long 113.14 E. 125 days out from Cardiff bound to Hongkong—kept in company until 30th. Exchanged signals with Swedish barque *Emjo* in 14.50 N. 113.10 E. standing to N.E.

The *Montrose Nicholas, Cexard, Clarimont* dan *Ariadne* are on their way to China from Sydney.

H. M. S. *Hesper* will proceed about 4th. of this month to Yokohama.

The *Portugal*, (Port. bk.) *Amaurland*, (Old.bk.) and lugger *St. Jean* are loading at Penang for Macao.

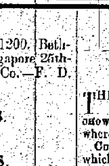
A lead pencil report of the Mate of the *Arracan* which had become smeared, caused an improper repetition of the report to appear in our issue of 28th. Inst. The *Arracan* was in collision with *Charlotte*—a German schooner (not steamer) and which has since put back here for repairs.

From the Calcutta Price Current and Market Report, 7th. June, 1864.

FREIGHTS.—For Hongkong *Alexandra* and *Hamlin* at 70 cents per bag, *Light of the Age* for Hongkong at 66½ cents or Shanghai at 67½, *Ellenborough* for Hongkong or Whampoa at 70 cents per bag; *Countess Russell* for Shanghai at $1 per bag.

CALCUTTA SHIPS LOADING.

For China.—The Silvis, Roodee, Sandringham, Yorick, Edwin Fox, Her Majesty, and Light of the Age.



AUCTION SALES TO-DAY.

BOWRA & Co.—at Noon.
Perfumery, Gilman's Stores, &c.

H. DUDDELL & Co.—at Noon.
Sundry Articles.

MORGAN LAMBERT & Co.—at Noon.
The British Brig "*Mikado*."

THE *A* 1 British Clipper Ship

"BEN LOMOND,"

J. Smart Commander, of 986 tons Register, will load for the above Port and have quick despatch.

For freight apply to

J. S. HOOK.

tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1864.

FOR MANILA—DIRECT.

THE Spanish Brig

"YLOCANO,"

Captain Barredo, will have immediate despatch as above.

For freight, apply to

REYNOLDS & Co.

tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1864.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE *A* 1 Steam-ship

"ANNETTE,"

Captain Jones, will have quick despatch for the above Port. She carries an experienced Surgeon.

For freight or Passage, apply to.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf Hongkong 1st July, 1864.

FOR AMOY.

THE Danish Brig

"ALMA,"

Captain Petersen, will have quick despatch for the above Port.

For freight or passage, apply to

LUTKENS, ROESING & Co.

tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1864.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE *A* 1 Hanoverian Brig

"LUJHO W

Captain Ulrich, of about 4500 piculs carrying capacity.

Apply to

LUTKENS, ROESING & Co.

tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1864.

AMMUNITION.

TARGET
12 FEET SQUARE.
Represents average shooting at 500 yards, with
ELEY'S
BEST
ENFIELD
CARTRIDGES.

Eley's Ammunition
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
For Sporting or Military Purposes.

Double Waterproof Central Fire Caps, Felt Waddings to prevent the leading of Guns, Wire Cartridges for killing Game, &c., at long distances, Breech Loading Cartridge Cases of superior quality for Shot Guns and Rifles.

Contractors to the War Department for Small Arms Ammunition.

Jacob's Rifle Shell Tubes, Cartridges and Caps for Colt's, Adams', and other Revolvers.

Enfield Rifle Ammunition, and Ball Cartridges

Whitworth and Henry's Rifles, also for Westley Richard's, Terry's Wilson's, Prince's, Deane's, and other Breech Loaders.

Bullets of uniform weight made by compression from soft Refined Lead.

ELEY BROS., Gray's-Inn-Road, London, W. C.

BANKS.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA.
HONGKONG AGENCY.

THE Bank draws and negotiates bills on LONDON, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, SHANGHAI, FOOCHOW, HANKOW, and in general, on any place, where there is a Bank or Banker.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are kept, on which no Commission is charged, and no interest is allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received at the following rates of interest:—

On Monies lodged for	1 month certain	2 % per annum.
	3 months. "	3 " "
	6 " "	5 " "
	9 " "	6 " "
	12 " "	7 " "

SPECIE and BULLION are purchased at Market Rates.

If payment is taken in the Bank's Drafts on London, monies lodged as above for fixed periods may be withdrawn at any time on demand on favourable terms.

The Agency is prepared to discount bills and grant loans to constituents on approved Banking securities.

J. W. MACLELLAN,
Agent.

Hongkong, January, 1863.

CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.
Capital, One Million Sterling.
RESERVED FUND, £100,000.
Head Office—BOMBAY.
Branches,

HONGKONG.	CALCUTTA.
SHANGHAI.	MELBOURNE
YOKOHAMA.	LONDON.
HANKOW.	MADRAS.
INDORE.	SINGAPORE.
AHMEDABAD.	SURAT.

THE Bank negociates approved Bills, and issues Drafts on its several Branches, and on the London and County Bank, London.

Current Accounts are kept, upon which no interest is allowed or Commission charged.

Bullion and Specie purchased at market rates.

The Hongkong Branch is prepared to discount Bills and grant Loans to constituents on approved Banking securities.

Money received on deposit for fixed periods at rates which may be ascertained on application at the Office.

W. M. DAVIDSON,
Manager.

Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 4th March, 1864. 12m

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March, 1848, and by Imperial Decree of 25th July, 1854.

CAPITAL, (Subscribed and paid-up), Francs 40,000,000 (£1,600,000.)
RESERVE FUND, Francs 8,040,000 (£337,000.)

HEAD OFFICE,—14, Rue Bergere, Paris.
LONDON BANKERS,—Union Bank of London.
AGENCIES IN INDIA AND CHINA,—At Bombay, Calcutta, Hongkong, Shanghai, Saigon, and Saint Denis (Ile de la Réunion.)
CORRESPONDENTS IN INDIA, CHINA, AMERICA, AUSTRALIA, &c.,—At Pondichery, Madras, Colombo, (Ceylon), Akyab, Port Louis, (Mauritius), Singapore, Bangkok, Batavia, Manila, San Francisco, New York, New Orleans, &c., Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide, Brisbane, Hobart-town, &c.

HONGKONG AGENCY.
Acting Manager, VICTOR KRESSER.
Head Cashier, H. KAISER. *Accountant*, N.

This Agency issues Drafts on Paris on the Head Office; on London on the Union Bank of London; on Bombay, Calcutta, Shanghai, Bourbon, Saigon, on the Agencies of the Comptoir and on the Chief Places of Commerce in the Continent of Europe, India, China, America, Australia, &c., on the Correspondents of the institution.

Approved Bills negotiated.

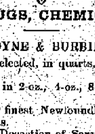
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept upon which no Commission is charged and no Interest is allowed.

DEPOSITS for Fixed Periods are received at interest, particulars of which may be obtained on application to the Agency.

The Agency is also prepared to discount Bills and Grant Loans on approved Banking Securities.

VICTOR KRESSER,
Acting Manager.

Queen's Road, Corner of Zetland Street,
tf Hongkong, 8th October, 1863.



PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

BURGOYNE & BURBIDGES
(CASTOR OIL, selected, in quarts, pints, ½, ¼ and ⅛-pints.
Curry Powder, in 2-oz., 4-oz., 8-oz., and 16-oz. bottles.
Cod-Liver Oil, finest Newfoundland, in quarts, pints, and ½-pints.
Concentrated Decoction of Sarsaparilla, in qts., pints, and ½-pints.
Essences, "Ginger & Peppermint," ½, 1, and 2-oz. corked or stoppered bottles.
Flavouring Essences, in ¼, 1, and 2-oz. corked or stoppered bottles.
Fluid Extract of Dandelion, in quarts, pints, and ½-pints.
Granular Effervescent Carbonate of Iron.
Granular Effervescent Carbonate of Lithia.
Granular Effervescent Citrate of Iron.
Granular Effervescent Cit. of Iron and Quinine.
Granular Effervescent Citrate of Lithia.
Granular Effervescent Citrate of Magnesia.
Granular Effervescent Citrate of Quinine.
PATENT GLYCYS BOXES. These Preparations are invaluable in Hoarseness, Throat Diseases, Stomachic, and Mild Aperients.
Pepsine Wine, ½, ¼, and pints.
Quinine, in ¼, ½, and 1-oz. hermetically sealed bottles.
Salad Oil, "Finest Lucca," quarts, pints, and ½-pints.
Seidlitz, Soda, Ginger Beer, and Lemonade Powders, wrapped in tin foil papers. In boxes.
Tasteless Seidlitz, in one powder, in patent capped bottles in cases.
Scents:—Bouquet, Frangipani, Jasmin, Jockey Club, Lavender Water, Marechale, Millefleurs, Patchouli, Rondolilia, Spring Flowers, Verbena, Wood Violets, and every other description.
The whole of the above articles can be packed in other sized bottles, if so ordered.
NOTE.—The trade mark and label is affixed to every bottle, &c.

To be had through all Druggists and Storekeepers, throughout the World.

BURGOYNE & BURBIDGES,
EXPORT DRUGGISTS,
COLEMAN STREET, LONDON.

Publish Monthly a Price Current of nearly 3,000 DRUGS, CHEMICAL, PHARMACEUTICAL AND PHOTOGRAPHIC Preparations, the Prices of all PATENT MEDICINES, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES, and every description of DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

This is the most complete List ever published, and will be forwarded every Month, FREE OF ALL CHARGE, to any part of the World, upon application.

*** As the latest fluctuations of the market are always noted, this List invaluable to Chemists, Druggists, Storekeepers, and Surgeons. 6m-18ju.

BANKS.

THE BANK OF HINDUSTAN, CHINA AND JAPAN, LIMITED.

10, CORNHILL, LONDON, E.C.

CAPITAL.—TWO MILLIONS.

DIRECTORS.
Chairman.
JAMES MUGENT DANIEL, Esq. (*Chairman of the Alliance Bank of London and Liverpool.*)
Deputy-Chairman.
RICHARD SPOONER, Esq., (*Late Commissioner of Customs, Bombay.*)
WILLIAM FREDERIC BARING, Esq.
THOMAS COTTERELL Esq., 50, *Eaton Square.*
J. A. REYNELL DE CASTRO, Esq., (*Director of the Alliance Bank.*)
PHILIP SHORE FLETCHER, Esq., 10 *Kings Arms Yard.*
WILLIAM HARRISON, Esq., (Messrs. YOUNG, HARRISON, & BRYAN.)
DAVID J. HOARE, Esq.
HENRY YOUNG, Esq., (*Late Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay.*)
MOUSSE, E. RODOCANACHI, Esq., (Messrs. RODOCANACHI, SONS & Co.)
SPIRIDION MAVROJANI, Esq., (Messrs. RALLI & MAVROJANI).

Terms of Business.

This Bank negociates approved Bills on London, Bombay, Calcutta, Shanghai, &c., and issues Drafts on the Alliance Bank of London and Liverpool, the Bank of England, and its Head Office in London, on the National Bank of Scotland, and the National Bank of Ireland and their Branches. The Bank also draws, on its own Branches and Agencies, in Bombay, Calcutta, Shanghai, Singapore, Manila, Melbourne &c.

Current Accounts kept, and interest allowed at the rate of 2 per cent per Annum, on the average monthly balances. On sums deposited subject to 15 days notice of withdrawal, at the rate of 2½ per cent per Annum.

For 1 Month, —3 % per Annum.
For 3 " —4 % " "
For 6 " —5 % " "

The Bank also discounts, approved Local Bills, at current rates.

EDWARD MELLISH,
Manager.

tf Hongkong, 7th May, 1864.

BANK OF INDIA.
Capital, Rs. 10,000,000, £1,000,000 Sterling.
Established in Bombay.
London Bankers, The London Joint Stock Bank, Head Office Bombay.
Branches.—London, Calcutta, and Hongkong.
HONGKONG BRANCH.

The Bank draws on the London Joint Stock Bank, London, on its Head Office, Bombay and London and Calcutta Branches. The Bank is also prepared to negotiate bills payable at either of those Offices.

DEPOSITS.

Interest will be allowed as follows:—

On Current Accounts ... per cent.
Deposits for 3 months certain ... 3
" 6 " " ... 5
" 12 " " ... 6

The Bank discounts local bills and grants loans on approved convertible securities.

FRANCIS ANDREWS,
Manager.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1864.

No Air-Chamber Hats or Helmets are genuine unless bearing the above Stamp, either with 'Ellwood and Sons,' or the Sellers Name in the Shield.

LONDON EXHIBITION, 1862.
PRIZE MEDAL
awarded to
ELLWOOD and SONS,
for
PATENT AIR CHAMBER HATS AND HELMETS.

As the only suitable Head Dress for India and Tropical Climates.

MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF HATS.

G. ERNEST CHARLOTTE STREET, BLOOMSBURY, LONDON, S.

SAUCE. LEA AND PERRINS.
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE AND APPLICABLE TO Every Variety of DISH.

Extract of a letter from a medical gentleman at Madras to his brother at Worcester, May, 1851.

"Tell Lea and Perrins that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."

CAUTION.

LEA AND PERRINS

Beg to caution the public against spurious imitations of their celebrated WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

L. & P. have discovered that several of the Foreign Markets have been supplied with SPURIOUS IMITATIONS, the labels closely resembling those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the name of L. and P. *forged*.

L. and P. will proceed against any one who may manufacture or vend such imitations, and have instructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world, to advise them of any infringement of their rights.

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.

*** Sold Wholesale and for Export, by the Proprietors, Worcester; Messrs. CROSSE and BLACKWELL; Messrs. Barclay and Sons, London, &c., &c.; by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

OSTEO EIDON
PATENT, MARCH 1st, 1862.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S Invention for supplying Artificial Mineral Teeth, with soft flexible gums entirely dispensing with the use of springs, wires, or metallic fastenings, and specially adopted for warm climates.

MESSRS. GABRIEL
THE OLD ESTABLISHED
DENTISTS

Diploma 1815.

27, HARLEY STREET, CAVENDISH SQUARE, and 31, LUDGATE HILL (over BENSON'S), LONDON; LIVERPOOL: 134, DUKE-STREET; BIRMINGHAM: 65, NEW STREET.

Parties at the extremity of the globe, by forwarding particulars as to the condition of their mouths, with an enclosure of One Guinea, will receive by return that which will enable them to take an impression of the mouth, so as to enable Messrs. G. to forward either a partial or complete set of Teeth.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED ODONTALGIQUE, for restoring and preserving the Teeth, 10s 6d. and 21s per bottle. Patent White Enamel for stopping Front Teeth, warranted never to change colour, 5s. and 10s. 6d. per packet; and the Gutta Percha, 1s. 6d. per box.

GABRIEL'S Practical Treatise on the Teeth, which explains the numerous advantages obtainable by their patented method, may be had of their Agents, or will be furnished directone receipt of Twelve Stamps.

AUCTIONS.

NOTICE.

OWING to the inclemency of the weather, the Sale of the Brig "*Mikado*," has been postponed to TO-DAY, the 2nd July, at Noon.

MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 30th June 1864.

BOWRA & Co.,

WILL sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

TO-DEY,
the 2nd July, 1864.—at Noon.
AT THEIR ROOMS.

Invoices of very Choice PERFUMERY, comprising Musk, Windsor, Honby, Glycerine and Fancy Soaps, fancy boxes of Perfumery, suitable for presents,—Pomades, Golden Oil, Tooth Brushes, Eaus-de-Cologne, very superior Hair Brushes, &c.

GILMAN'S STORES.—Prime Hams, Cheese and Butter.

A few cases superior Sherry Wine, Gin, and Seltzer Water.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—

Patent Portable Iron, Washbandstand, &c.
Iron Bedstead, Mattress, &c.
A very superior Saddle, quite new, with double bridle, &c., &c. complete.
A splendid double-barrel Gun, quite new, with leather case, Magazine, &c., &c.
Glass-ware, Crockery-ware,
&c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1864.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
AT THEIR AUCTION MART.

H. DUDDELL & Co. will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

TO-DAY,
the 2nd July, 1864.—at Noon,
1 case Linen Shirts.
2 " Brown Windsor Soap.
100 doz. Tumblers.
150 " Pocket Handkerchiefs.
50 " Corkscraws.
250 " Knives and Forks.
30 " Mugs.
25 " Jugs.
10 sets of Water Mugs.
10 doz! Felt Hats, Oxford & Cambridge shape.
125 doz. White Cotton Socks.
15 " Silk Umbrellas.
75 " Cotton do.
70 " Steel Umbrella Frames.

Also,

A quantity of Household Furniture, and any other Goods that may offer prior to the day of Sale.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.1.7.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1864.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

TO-DAY,
the 2nd July 1864,—at Noon,
on account of the concerned,
by order of Messrs. D. Sassoon Sons & Co., The British Brig

"*MIKADO,*"

167 Tons Register, as she now lies at anchor on the Kowloon side of the harbour.

For Particulars and Inventory, apply to the Auctioneers.

TERMS OF SALE:—Half-cash on fall of the hammer, and the balance in three days, Transfer expenses to be born by the purchaser, and the vessel to be at purchasers' risk, from time of Sale.

MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 21st June, 1864.

NIGHT AUCTION.

Sale Without Reserve,
TO-DAY,
SATURDAY, the 2nd of JULY,
at half past 8 o'clock P.M.,

AT Messrs. BIDAU & Co., Queen's Road, 37, An Invoice of MUSIC, comprising the following OPERAS, complete:—

Libretto & Music Norma Da Sonnambula, Il Trovatore, La Traviata, Rigoletto, Puritani, Lucrezia Borgia, Luisa di Lammermoor, Figlia del Reginmento, Fra Diavolo, Don Giovanni, Don Pasquale, Les Huguenots, Vepres Siciliennes, Martha, Luisa Miller, Dinorah Ernani, Satanella, Crown Diamonds.

In addition to the above, a Selection of Gems, from the newest Operas.

Also,

A well-selected Invoice of JEWELLERY, consisting of Gold Scarf Pins handsomely set with diamonds Pearls and other precious stones, Albert Chains, Rings, Tooth Picks, Necklets, Photographic Watches, Meerschaum Pipes, Cigar Tubes and a small assortment of Fancy Goods.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

JAMES A. BROOKS,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1864.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co. will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, on

MONDAY,
the 4th July, 1864.—at Noon
AT THEIR SALES ROOM,
Queen's Road,

2 cases Saddlery, containing Gent's Saddles complete.
20 doz. Riding Whips.
12 Music Boxes.
5 cases containing Brown Windsor Soap.
2 " assorted Perfumery.
120 doz. Handkerchiefs.
An Invoice of Crockery and Glass-ware.
" " of Black Paint, white Paint and red Lead.
" Revolvers and Cartridges.
An Invoice of Cotton, Alpacca and Silk Umbrellas.

Also,

20 casks Bass Ale, in pints.
23 cases assorted French Liqueurs.
250 " Brandy.
50 " Cherry Cordial.
25 " Sherry.
30 " Old Tom.
With a quantity of other Goods,
&c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1864.

TO BE SOLD
BY
PUBLIC AUCTION.

At an early date, of which due notice will be given,—

ALL that Delightfully situated BUNGALOW and other Premises, connected therewith, on Section *A* Inland Lot No. 348, near the Albany and Public Gardens, at present Leased to the BORNEO COMPANY LIMITED, at a Rental of $120 per month—which said lease expires on 30th Instant.

The Bungalow contains Six Large Rooms, ample Bath Rooms, Closets, and Spacious Verandahs, detached Out-Offices, three Stall Stable, and Coach-house. The Garden is laid out, and the premises supplied with Town Water and a Water Fountain.

One-half the purchase money may remain on Mortgage for a term of *X* years, at 9 per cent per Annum, at the option of the purchaser.

Plans may be seen and further particulars obtained on application to

S. B. RAWLING,
Architect,
10, Club Chambers.

tf Hongkong, 18th June, 1864.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE undersigned have received instructions from Messrs. D. Sassoon Sons & Co., to sell by Public Auction (on account of the concerned), on

TUESDAY,
the 5th July, 1864, at Noon, the Turkish Barque

"*MARGARET JANE,*"

of 377 Tons Register, as she now lies in the harbor Inventory can be seen at the office of the Auctioneers.

TERMS OF SALE.—One half cash in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7 to be paid on the fall of the hammer and the balance within three days. Transfer Expenses to be borne by the purchaser and the vessel to be at purchasers risk from time of sale.

MORGAN LAMBERT & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1864.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE undersigned have received instructions from the Mortgagees to dispose of by PUBLIC AUCTION, on

THURSDAY,
the 14th day of July, 1864.—at Noon
Precisely,
The British Ship

"*ELLEN,*"

of the burden of 631 Tons or thereabouts, as she now lies in this harbour. The Ship with her Rigging, Masts and Sails, will be sold in One Lot,—her Spare Spars, Sails and other Stores, of which an Inventory will be published, will be put up separately. At the same time will be sold a Policy of Insurance on the said ship for £5000 expiring on the 18th March, 1865.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half Cash in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7., to be paid on the fall of the hammer, and the balance within ten days or forfeiture of the money paid.

For further particulars, apply to

E. MACGREGOR & Co.

Hongkong, 28th June, 1864.

FRAUDULENT TRADE MARKS.
CAUTION.

HAVING received information that certain unprincipled persons in the United Kingdom have been, and are, Shipping Galvanized Iron or Galvanized Tinned Iron of inferior quality, bearing our Names and Trade Marks, and in fraudulent imitation of the goods manufactured by us, to the serious injury of the purchasers thereof,

WE HEREBY GIVE NOTICE,

that in order to protect ourselves and the Public, all goods manufactured by us, from and after this date, will be marked,

TUPPER & COMPANY,
MANUFACTURERS,
61a, Moorgate Street, London;
Works—Limehouse and Birmingham

in addition to the Trade Marks heretofore used to denote the different qualities of our goods viz.,—Best T. C. Crown, Best Cross daggers, and G. in Circle.

AND NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN,

That all persons manufacturing, selling, or shipping, or engaged in anywise in the sale or disposal of Galvanized Iron, or Galvanized Tinned Iron, with our Marks or Brands, in fraudulent imitation of the goods manufactured by us, will be prosecuted.

TUPPER & COMPANY.

61a, Moorgate Street, London, E.C.,
30th December, 1863.

A LA REINE DES FLEURS.
ESTABLISHMENT FOUND, IN 1774.
L. T. PIVER,

Perfumer to the Emperor and the Principal Courts in the World.—First Medals at the Universal Exhibition of Paris and London, in 1851, 1855, 1862.

SOLE INVENTOR OF THE PRODUCTS INVENTIONED BELOW:—

Lettuce Soap.
Marsh Mallow Soap.
Rose Tooth-Powder.
Odontalgic Tooth Water.
Eau-de-Cologne de la Reine des Fleurs.
Quinine Fluid, (for the Hair.)
Milk of Iris-flowers, (for the complexion.)
Wild Violet Pomade.
Perfumery with Iris-flower cases.
Styptic Vinegar.
Eau-de-Cologne.
Lustral Water.
Cold Cream.
Styptic Soap.
Rice Powder.
Scent-bags, Sultanas, &c.

An Immense assortment of cut-glass Bottles for Scents, Toilet Water's &c., Rich Boxes for Perfumery, New Perfumes, Hygienic and Dentifrice products.

Paris: No. 16, Boulevart de Strasbourg;
LONDON: No. 160, Regent Street.

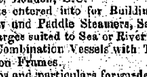
The great reputation of L. T. Piver's Perfumery is justified by ninety year's successful experience.

JOYCE'S AMMUNITION.
ESTABLISHED 1820.

The following Articles, of the best quality MANUFACTURED BY FRED. JOYCE & Co., OF LONDON, may be had of most Gun-makers and Dealers in Gunpowder.

MILITARY RIFLE PERCUSSION CAPS.
PATENT FEROZINE SPORTING DITTO.
ORIGINAL (1824.) ANTI-CORROSIVE DITTO.
Treble Water-proof Central Fire do., Chemically-prepared Cloth, Felt, and Paper Waddings, Cartridge Cases for Breech-loading Guns, Wires and Universal Shot Cartridges, &c., &c.

Contractors to Her Majesty's War Department.



SCREW AND PADDLE STEAMERS, &c.

G. H. HARRINGTON & Co., MARINE ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS, 27, Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.

Contracts entered into for Building Wood or Iron Screw and Paddle Steamers, Sailing Ships, Tugs or Barges suited to Sea or River Navigation, Patent Combination Vessels with Teak Planking and Iron Frames.

Estimates and particulars forwarded on application, and contracts made for deliver of any kinds of Vessels in China.

NOTICE.

THE Business heretofore conducted by me, will in future be carried on under the Style of D. RUTTUNJEE & Co., wherein my Brother Mr. JAMESJEE RUTTUNJEE is admitted a Partner.

D. RUTTUNJEE.

tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1864.

NOTICE.

THE Colonial Bread Company having received from London, the Stevens' Patent Bread Machine, which was ordered by them expressly for the use of their Bakery in order that they may supply the Community of this place with Bread of the purest kind—beg to inform their Customers and the Public in general that as soon as the said Machine is ready for operation which they expect, it will shortly be—the old System of making Bread will be entirely given up, and London-made way by Machine will be adopted.

The Burnswick's Baking Powder which is much used in most of the Bakeries in England to make the Bread light will be also used in their Bakery—and the work Superintended by a European.

5d Hongkong, 25th June, 1864.

NOTICE.

LL Persons are hereby notified, not to give Credit to any Person belonging to the Danish Ship "*Ina*," as no debts of their contracting will be paid without a written order from

GEO. BAKER,
Agent and Attorney for Owners.

1w Hongkong, 7th June 1864.

BENSON'S WATCHES AND CLOCKS.
Watch and Clock Maker to Special Appointment, to HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES.

Opinions of the London Press upon Benson's Great Clocks and Watches in the Exhibition, 1862.

"As a sample of English clock-work on a large scale, the works of this are probably the finest finished that have ever been seen in this country. No Chronometer could be fitted with more perfect or carefully-adjusted mechanism."—*Times*, June 11, 1862.

"A triumph of ingenuity."*Telegraph*, March 31, 1862.

"A more splendid and exquisitely-finished piece of mechanism we have never seen."—*Standard*, June 17, 1862.

"Some of them are of great beauty; and if the English watch-trade only follow up with the same spirit and success this first attempt to compete with foreigners in decorative watches, there seems to be no reason why we should not get the trade entirely into our own hands."—*Times*, June 23, 1862.

"Ranged around the base of the clock were the Watches which Mr. Benson exhibited, and which have been universally admired for the beauty and elegance of the design engraved upon them. The movements are of the most finished, which the art of horology has at present capable of producing. The clock and watches were objects of great attraction, and well repaid the trouble of an inspection."—*Illustrated London News*, November 8 1862.

WATCHES, adapted for every class, climate and country; wholesale and retail. Chronometer, Duplex, Lever, Horizontal, Vertical, Repeating, Centre Seconds, Keyless, Astronomical, Reversible, and Chronograph, from 200 guineas to 3 guineas each.

CLOCKS.—Drawing Room, Dining Room, Bed Room, Library, Hall, Staircase, Bracket, Carriage, Clubs, Mining, Astronomical, Church, Turret, Stable, Railway, Post-office, Shop, Warehouse, Office, or Counting-house, from 1,000 guineas to £1. 1s. 1s. each.

BENSON'S LONDON MADE WATCHES.	GOLD CASES. Open Face.	GOLD CASES. Hunters.	SILVER CASES. Open Face.	SILVER CASES. Hunters.
	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.
Patent Lever, jewelled	12 12	15 15	5 5	8 8
Do. do. 4 jewels	16 16	19 19	7 10	8 10
Do. do. finely finished, 6 jewels	19 19	23 0	8 10	9 10
Do. do. extra, 8 jewels	24 0	27 0	9 10	10 10
¾ Plate Lever, jewelled	15 15	18 18	9 9	10 10
Do. do. 6 jewels	19 19	23 0	10 10	11 11
Do. do. 8 jewels	24 0	27 0	12 12	13 13
Do. do. extra, 10 jewels	28 0	32 0	17 17	18 18
Do. do. do	32 0	36 0	21 0	23 23

BENSON'S INDIAN WATCH.—A first-class London-made Lever, Compensation-balance, adjusted for hot climates—

Silver Cases, Open Face £11. 11. 0.; Hunters, £12. 12. 0.

Gold Cases, Open Face, £25. 0. 0.; Hunters, £30. 0. 0.

FOREIGN WATCHES WARRANTED—Silver Cases, at £3. 3s., £4. 4s., £5. 5s., £6. 6s. each.

Ditto Gold Cases, £5. 5s., £7. 7s., £9. 9s., £12. 12s. each.

BENSON'S ILLUSTRATED WATCH PAMPHLET,

Which can be obtained at the Office of this paper, or will be sent, Post free for Six Stamps, contains a short History of Watchmaking, with description and prices of every kind of Watch now made, and from which purchasers and others can select, and have their orders sent safely post to India, the Colonies, or any part of the world. Post-office Orders, Bankers' Drafts, or Bills upon London Houses must be made payable and addressed to

JAMES W. BENSON,
Watch and Clock Manufactory,
33 & 34, LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1749.

PROTECTION FROM FIRE!

PRIZE MEDAL. 1862. PRIZE MEDAL. 1862.

BRYANT & MAY'S
Patent Special Safety Matches, Vestas and Cigar Lights.

LIGHT ONLY ON THE BOX.

The Patent Safety Match affords an instantaneous light as readily as common matches, yet it is ENTIRELY FREE FROM ALL THEIR DANGEROUS PROPERTIES.

Patent Safety Matches in wood slide boxes.
Patent Safety Vestas in paper slide boxes, and in japanned tin boxes of 100, 250, and 500.
BRYANT & MAY, Manufacturers of Wax Vestas in round plaid boxes, and in japanned tin boxes, of 50, 100, 150, 250, 500, and 1,000.
Sole Importers of Jonkopings, Tandstickor (slide boxes).
All orders made payable in London will receive immediate attention.
WHITECHAPEL ROAD, LONDON, E.

PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS, &c., Free from Adulteration,
MANUFACTURED BY
CROSSE & BLACKWELL,
Purveyors to the Queen,
21, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

DR. HASSALL, the great Analytical Chemist, states in the Lancet, of February 4th, 1854, and in his Work on Food and its Adulterations, with reference to the Food Products chemically and microscopically examined by him

"The *Samples* of Messrs. CROSSE & BLACKWELL were entirely free from Copper."

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

Manufactures, which from their great superiority have become so universally celebrated, are obtainable from every respectable Provision Dealer in all parts of the world. Purchasers should insist upon having C. & B.'s genuine articles when they ask for them, as it is not unusual for unscrupulous dealers to substitute inferior preparations.

C. & B. invite special attention to the following the quality of which is of the highest standard attainable.

PICKLES prepared in pure malt vinegar.
BOTTLED FRUITS for Tarts Puddings, &c.
JAMS and JELLIES, Marmalade, Fruits in Syrup, Crystalized Fruits. Prepared Calf's-foot and other table Jellies, Vanilla and other Creams.
PURE MUSHROOM CATSUP, Essence of Anchovies, Harvey's, Reading, Soho, Royal Table, and other table choice Sauces. Essence of Coffee. Flavouring Essences. White Wine Vinegar. Durham Mustard.
SALAD OIL, the finest imported.
POTTED MEATS, Anchovy Paste, Bloater Paste. Patent Preserved Hams, Cheese, Bacon, &c. Oxford and Bologna Sausages. Yorkshire Game Pates, Yorkshire Pork Pates. Moulared in Sauce, Kippered Herrings, Pickled Salmon in bottles, Fried Eels, Herring a la Sardines. Blackwall Whitebait, Fresh Oysters, Asparagus, and a great variety of other table requisites and delicacies, particulars of which will be found in their tailed Lists.

C. & B. are Special Agents for LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, PHILIPPE & CANAUD'S SARDINES, SOYER'S SAUCES, RELISH, AND AROMATIC MUSTARD, CARSTAIRS' SIR ROBERT PEEL'S SAUCE, GRIMWADE'S DESSICCATED MILK, and for MASSON'S FRENCH CHOCOLATE.

To guard against frauds, consumers of C. & B's. Preparations should purchase only from those dealers on whom they can fully rely, and should be particular to have all bottles and jars destroyed when empty, and the labels defaced. Every article sent from the Manufactory, bears on its label the address,

CROSSE & BLACKWELL,
Purveyors to the Queen
21, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

NOTICE.

THE WANCHI STEAM BAKERY COMPANY beg to notify The public that they have this day commenced their Bakery and are prepared to furnish families with all descriptions of hard and soft bread, fancy biscuits, water crackers &c.

Ships supplied with a superior article of Bread at the lowest rates.

The best of flour is used for these purposes and the work is carried on under European superintendence.

Samples can be seen at Messrs Thos. Hunt & Co. and orders left with them will

DOCKS.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY.

THE COMPANY'S DOCKS at WHAMPOA are in full working order, and the attention of Shipowners is respectfully solicited to the advantages which this Establishment offers for the Docking and Repair of Vessels.

The following description of the Premises is submitted for the information of the Public:—

DOCK A.

Built of GRANITE,	
Length,	350 feet
Breadth,	80 "
Depth of Water at Spring Tides	16½ & 17 ft.
do. do. Neap "	13½ & 15 "

This can be used either as one or two Docks.

DOCK B.

Built of GRANITE.	
Length,	340 feet
Breadth,	60 "
Depth of Water at Spring Tides,	16 feet
do. do. Neap "	15 "

This Dock is at present in course of alteration. The above are the largest Docks in China, and they are fitted with every appliance in the way of Caissons, powerful Steam Pumps, &c., to ensure safety and despatch in work.

DOCK C.

Built of Wood.	
Length,	260 ft.
Depth of Water at Spring Tides.	11 "
do. do. Neap "	11 "

Fitted with Caissons and Steam Pumps.

DOCK D.

Length,	154 feet.
Depth Water at Spring Tides,	16.6 "
do. do. Neap "	9.6 "

DOCK E.

Length,	120 feet.
Depth of Water at Spring Tides	11 "
do. do. Neap "	8 "

D. and E. are Mud Docks available for small vessels, at very low rates.

WORKSHOPS.

The Workshops on the Premises possess every appliance necessary for the Repairs of Ships or Steam Machinery. The Engineer's Shops are supplied with Lathes, Planing Screwing, Punching Machines, &c., &c.—capable of executing work on the largest scale, and driven by Steam; the Shipwright's and Blacksmith's Shops are equally well supplied with plant, and the work is entirely carried on under the Supervision of experienced Europeans.

Powerful Lifting Shears stand on a Jetty, alongside which vessels can lie in 24 feet water and take in or out boilers, masts, &c.

BOILERMAKER'S DEPARTMENTS.

The Company in addition to executing Repairs are prepared to tender for supplying new Boilers to Steam-ships, for constructing which they have great facilities.

FOUNDRY.

Iron and Brass Castings, either for Ships or general purposes, are executed with the utmost despatch.

STORES.

The Company's Stores will (when required) supply at moderate rates all the necessaries for Shipwork, such as Paint Copper, Canvas, &c., &c.

STEAM TUG.

The Company's powerful Steam TUG *Lanie*, (110 Horse-power nominal) is always in readiness to Tow vessels from Hongkong to the Dock *free of charge*, and will take them back (if) Sea at reduced Rates.

For further particulars, apply to G. N. MINTO, Manager at Whampoa or in Hongkong to.

D. LAPRAIK,
Secretary.

N.B.—The Consignees or Master of any Vessel seeing reason to complain of the work done in the Docks, or in any way respecting the Dock arrangements, should address the Secretary on the subject—when their complaints will receive the immediate attention of the Directors of the Company.

Hongkong, April 20, 1864.

DANES ISLAND DOCKS, WHAMPOA.

CONDUCTED BY
GOW & Co.

ONE Dock, 240 feet long, can take in Vessels drawing 14 feet, at Spring Tides.

One Dock, 150 feet long, can take in Vessels drawing 11 feet, at Spring Tides.

There are Houses at both Docks for the accommodation of Captains and Crews of Vessels.

All kinds of Ship, and Blacksmiths Work done.

The Large Dock pumped outby an Engine.

The Proprietors beg to notify the Merchants, Ship Owners, and Captains, that their charges for Docking are lower than any in China.

Apply to G. HARPER & Co., *Hongkong*; or to MR. JAMES BADENOCH, *Manager, Whampoa.*

tf Hongkong, 4th September, 1863.

LAMONT'S DOCK, ABERDEEN.

THIS DOCK, built of GRANITE, has been in thorough Working Order for nearly Two Years. It is 336 feet Long, with a Breadth inside the Coping Stone of 78 feet, and a Depth of 22 feet. At Spring Tides, the Depth of water on the Sill of the Dock is 18 to 18½ feet, and at Neap Tides, from 15 to 16 feet.

Attached to the Dock are ENGINEERS' WORKSHOPS, with LATHES of all Sizes, PLANING, PUNCHING, and SHEARING MACHINES of the best description; Large FOUNDRY, SAW-MILLS with both Vertical and Circular Saws; a powerful STEAM HAMMER; and every Requisite and Appliance for the REPAIR OF VESSELS, both of Wood and Iron;—the whole under the Superintendence of EUROPEAN FOREMEN.

For particulars regarding DOCKING and other CHARGES, apply at East Point, or at Aberdeen.

JOHN LAMONT.

Hongkong, April 10, 1864.

PORT OF AMOY.

AGENTS and Commanders are informed that the DOCK COMPANY'S ESTABLISHMENTS at the above Port afford every facility for Repairing, Sparring, and for Cleaning and Painting Iron Ships,—at moderate charges.

Their large GRANITE DOCK, 286 feet Long on the Blocks, with 19 to 21 ft. Water in the entrance at Spring Tides, and fitted with Caisson Gate and Steam Pumps, is in complete working order, and is well supplied with every description of materials.

EUROPEAN FOREMEN superintend the work in all Departments.

tf-17 oc Amoy October, 1863.

INTIMATIONS.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT & PILLS.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and OINTMENT have the largest sale of any Medicine in the World.

The Pills are the finest purifiers and regenerators of the blood ever known. They speedily correct all disorders of the Liver and Stomach, are invaluable in cases of Dysentery, and as a general Family Medicine have no equal.

The Ointment will cure any old wound, sore or ulcer, even if of twenty years standing, and in all cases of skin diseases, however malignant, such as lepra, scurvy, itch, and all other annoying irritations of the skin, it may be relied upon as a perfect cure; indeed, for all external complaints it stands unrivalled throughout the world. These famous Remedies can be obtained of all Patent Medicine Vendors in Siam, Pekin, Hongkong, Shanghai, and in fact throughout the whole of China, India, and the Islands of the Oriental Archipelago, with copious directions affixed to each pot or box in Chinese (or in any other language), and at a very reasonable price.

Agency in Hongkong:—The Hongkong Dispensary.

tf Hongkong, 30th October, 1863.

SHANGHAI WHARF COMPANY.

Pootung Side.

THE above Company receives on Storage TEA, RICE, SUGAR, BALE GOODS, and GENERAL MERCHANDIZE, in Brick and Tiled Godowns.

Coal, Timber, Iron, Lead, and other heavy or bulky materials, stored in the open or under cover.

Merchandize protected by Fire Insurance either for long or short periods.

Vessels of 19 feet draught can go alongside the Piers at any state of the Tide.

For further particulars enquire at the Agents.

NICHOL LATIMER & Co.

Shanghai, 1st October, 1863.

DEPARTURE OF STEAMERS.

The "Shooey-leen," leaves for Shanghai, to-day, the 2nd inst. at 4 P.M. Mails close at 3 P.M.

"H. M. S. Hesper," will leave this for Yokohama, about 4th Inst.

The "Sir Harry Parkes," leaves for Ningpo, Shanghai, Chefoo, and Taku, to-day, at 5 P.M. Mails close at 4 P.M.

The "Formosa," leaves for Swatow Amoy and Foochow, on 5th Inst. at Noon. Mails close at 11 A.M.

DAILY PRESS OFFICE.

Wyndham Street, Opposite St. Paul's College.

THE "DAILY PRESS."

A Daily Paper.

Issued every Morning, Sunday excepted.

Price,—$2 and a-half per Month—payable quarterly in advance. Extra Copies, 25 cents.

Terms for Advertising.—

[The whole range of the week from Monday to Sunday, is reckoned as one insertion or repetition, Saturday being in all cases deemed the termination.]

One Dollar for ten Lines or under—beyond that number 10 cents per additional. Repetition half price.

STRAITS TIMES EXTRA.

A Precis of intelligence by the inward mails published at Singapore in the "Straits Times" Office, the exclusive sale in China being under contract to this establishment.

Terms,—Seven dollars and a half per Annum for one copy—Six dollars if ever that number,—payable in advance, a deduction being made to parties taking a number of copies.

Extra copies are not sold except to Subscribers and non Residents.

DEATH.

On 1st July, at the Civil Hospital, J. GARRETT, a destitute Seaman.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, 2 D JULY, 1864.

OUR attention has been called to a most unbecoming article in last night's Evening Mail on the subject of the trial of the murderer Browning, who seems to be a pet of our contemporary even as Mahobuy Wong is. The secrets of the Jury box are invaded, imaginary facts are given as evidence, the suppression of the main portion of the evidence or technical points is overlooked and the deeds committed by the murderer referred to as jokes. The acting Chief Justice is spoken of as we never heard a Judge, during the period and at the place of his incumbency, spoken of before. We will declare that not one single feature of legal justification was even attempted to be proved for the commission of the murder. Judge Bell deserves the thanks of the public—he was cleared convinced of the ruffian's deep guilt, and he evidently conceived it his duty to put a curb on a clever counsel like Mr. Pollard, whenever good in an onslaught on a Consular case.

We hear that the joint expedition to Deep Bay has returned without having effected anything. The trouble consisted in a feud fight between two villages or number of villagers. On the approach of the force, the people took to the hills; the elders came to seeing that they had nought to do with the affair, came away. The China comprodore returned to Canton yesterday per steamer. One of his underlings is left behind. We hear that four men have been apprehended on some charge, which if substantiated they will be given up to the Mandarin underling. We hope our authorities are reflecting duly on what they are doing. These Mandarins are the greatest scoundrels unhung, and are as cruel as they are venal and rascally. To give up men to them on their *ipse dixit* is cowardly murder.

REGARDING the Japan murder case. We think in the first place, that the public have good cause to be satisfied with the verdict of the Jury, and further, that the severity of the sentence displays what the acting Chief Justice thought. It may be said by some, that the verdict should have been wilful murder, whilst by others it is maintained that the prisoner should have been acquitted. As for the verdict of wilful murder, it must be recollected that to be effective it must be unanimous, and as we think it will be difficult to induce any seven men indifferently chosen to come to such a decision, a verdict of the kind is out of the question. Then as for acquittal—perhaps if the jury had been excluded from the Court during the discussion of all the law points, and had been kept in ignorance of every feature of the case except the evidence which was admitted to be legal, they might have acquitted the prisoner. But the human mind is susceptible to impressions, which all the quirks of the law, all the injunctions of the bench, and all the remonstrances of the bar, cannot entirely obliterate. The Jury in this case could not but know from the tenor of the evidence submitted, that Browning had slain two men, although only tried for the murder of one. They saw the whole of the Japanese evidence which the Consul had been at such pains to take, objected to by the Counsel for the defence, and thrown out upon a purely technical informality—they could not but be impressed with the idea that the evidence thus rejected was damaging to the prisoner, and was not objected to on any pretext of being untrue, but because it was informal.

In the same manner, when they saw the death bed evidence of Gonsalves thrown out on technical grounds, these unfavorable impressions could not but become materially strengthened.

In fact, the defence all through was almost skilful, determined running fight. Such an idea as innocence or justification was never attempted to be established by the faintest tittle of evidence. The plan of the defence was to sink, consume, pare away, cut down, and smother every particle of evidence possible, to the end that when the final struggle came there should not be enough left to convict.

It may be that strictly speaking, Mr. Pollard should have gained the day and have obtained the prisoner's acquittal, but then it must be remembered that the Jury did not take the law from Mr. Pollard, but from the acting Chief Justice; and it is idle to argue, after such a charge as Judge Bell delivered to the Jury, that with the unfavorable impressions with which they must have been imbued, they could have arrived at any other verdict than that they gave. We have not yet studied the evidence sufficiently to enable us to give any opinion as to the impartiality of the Judge's charge to the Jury, but we think that a moral conviction of guilt gave rise to the resolve that justice should not be balked if the prosecution by any means could be kept on the trams of the law.

We repeat that the public have good reason to be satisfied with the verdict. A virulent, desperate, dangerous man who was loose upon society has been placed beyond harm's way, and we trust will for the remaining period of his life, be deprived of all further powers of offence: and surely, after the proof of his prowess which the case under review illustrates, few if any can feel personal sympathy for the ruffian.

But there are other points to be considered in this case, and we have to call the special attention of our readers to the remarks we are about to make.

In the first place—in what respect does this case of murder in Japan interest this colony, any more than it does Singapore, or any other British colony East of the Cape? Hongkong Mr. Pollard objected to their being admitted in evidence; the Ordinance he contended did not apply to a case of this kind, it being intended to be used in cases where the evidence was taken before the magistrates in this colony, and when during the time intervening between the committal of a prisoner and his trial at the Supreme Court it was discovered that the witnesses had absconded. Such was not the case in the present instance, and he considered that the counsel for the prosecution was bound to prove that he had exerted every effort to obtain the witnesses, not one of which it appeared he could produce.—Beyond this Mr. Pollard contended that the depositions of the Japanese could not be permitted to be received, for the Ordinance read thus; "and if it also appear that such Person was examined before a Magistrate or other officer of Her Majesty to whom the cognizance of the crime or offence appertained, and that the usual Oath, Affirmation or Declaration was administered to such Person at his examination" &c. It did not state on the depositions that any Oath Affirmation or Declaration had been administered to the Japanese witnesses: on the contrary, it said that they were only warned to speak the truth in the manner customary in Japan. Thus, it appeared that they had not even been called upon to say any thing whatever, they were merely warned, and such, he contended, could not be considered either Oath, Affirmation or Declaration in the meaning of the Ordinance, which is intended to imply such a Declaration as perjury could be assigned on; such could not be with the evidence given by these Japanese witnesses. Had such evidence been taken in this Colony only under a warning, and the witnesses were afterwards not forthcoming, he was satisfied that His Lordship would not allow the depositions so taken to be read but would rule that the Ordinance would not admit of such, in consequence of no Declaration being made. He must say that it would be unjust and unfair if the prisoner were to be tried for his life on such evidence.

His Lordship said that he should admit the evidence if the Attorney General could satisfy him that a declaration was administered to the witnesses, which not being done, he decided that such evidence could not be received.

Mr. Pollard then objected to the dying declaration of Gonsalves being allowed to be read, contending that as the prisoner was not on his trial for killing Gonsalves such evidence could not be admitted, for it had often been decided that the dying declaration of a man cannot be taken in evidence when relating to the death of an individual other than the party who declares. The learned Counsel quoted Roscoe who says "These declarations are only admissible where the death of the deceased is the subject of the charge."

His Lordship decided that the evidence could not be admitted.

The depositions of the European witnesses were then read by the Registrar of the Court as given below.

Alexander Morrison, aged 41, born in British America, a naturalized citizen of the United States; Warehouseman, residing in Yokohama duly sworn states:—

I remember last Saturday the 12th of December. I was then as now resident with a Mr. Falk, I went to Frank Joses compound about 8 A.M. I remained there about 5 minutes, nothing particular occurred then but Frank Joze told me [illegible]

About 5 P.M. I was coming out of Mr. Falks premises (no 102) Frank Joze was passing towards the old concession, he asked me to come and see him by and bye. I said I would; nothing more passed. I did go down to Frank Jozes compound about sundown, between 5.30 and 6 P.M. I went into Frank Jozes compound by the small door and went into his room on the opposite side of the compound; I found Frank in his room, he then told me Browning had not taken his things out of the room, then said I dont wish Browning to step here tonight because I am afraid, Frank then asked me to advise him what to do, I replied that the best thing he could do was to let them (Browning) come in and to go to sleep for the night; and then go to the British Consul the first thing in the morning, he replied, I am always troubling my Consul and the other Consuls too, I don't like to trouble them again, "I said I—suppose you didnt trouble Consuls without proper reasons before." Frank then asked me if I would take a drink, I said I had no objections, we had a drink of Champagne or Champagne Cider about half a tumbler full each, he then asked me if I would come over by and bye and take dinner along with him? I said "yes after my business is over" I bade him then good bye for the present and he said "you return byd and by to dinner." I then walked out of the house and was walking towards the small door and in doing so, came to some firewood piled, near this wood saw standing Manoel Gonsalves, Frank's servant I asked him what he was doing there? he told me to go away. "I have two Japanese watchmen looking outside for Mr Browning; I have Frank's order not to let him in, but if he wants any thing in the way of clothes to pass them out to him, for all the gates are shut." I then continued to walk towards the small door myself to go away, I had no stick or weapon in my hands, I had no revolver or other weapon about me, I then found the small door fastened and that I could not pass through it, I then walked back to where Manoel I was standing near the wood, I then asked Manoel if he would please to let me out, he said no, because Frank had given him orders not to open the doors as Browning was expected every minute, I said to Manoel "you had better let me out as I have to shut up my godown." he replied nothing, I then said to Manoel "you had better advise Frank to open his gate and let Mr Browning in," Manoel replied to me, "it is no use my advising Frank he will not listen to me," at this time I first saw Mr Browning in the premises on the other side of the further line of bushes somewhere about the timbers of the Frame work of the new house, I did not know it was Mr. Browning till he spoke, then I knew him, I think Browning said (but I would not be very certain) "Manoel why are all the gates shut up?" he then went on to complain that his dinner was not ready and said something about his servant; after that I heard Frank's voice as though he was speaking near his own kitchen in the direction of the new house, I could not make out what Frank said, at the time Frank's voice was heard Manoel went round the wood pile, and passed towards the bushes, as Manoel left me I saw Mr. Browning walk away towards his own room, there was then light enough to see the figure of a man, I could see Mr. Brownings head but not his body over the bushes. I then thought to myself there is going to be some trouble, I must get away, I then went to the small door to see if I could open it, I then walked towards the large gate between the rows of bushes, keeping on the outside of the well close to the palisades, I found I could not get out at the large gate, I then stood for about a second-to see if I could hear anything, after I had stood about a second, I heard Manoel mean, I knew it was Manoel by the voice, I then thought that as I had no arms on me I had better go over the fence, I cannot say that I heard any clashing of swords or any other noise. When I saw Manoel at the wood pile I think he had a stick in his hand but I cannot be certain, I could not be certain what it was he had in his hand, or even that it was not a sword, but it appeared to be a stick, I then jumped over the fence close by the large gate and the row of bushes, between the well and the gate, I then ran down towards Kennoys (lot 133) the next compound back from the canal and knocked at the door of Kenney's compound, his Japanese servant told me he was not at home, I then went to Mr. Falk's house, where I reside, there I found an American named Smith and asked him to come down with me to Frank Jozes, as there was trouble there, he said he would go down with him, but as we were going out Mr. Mason and Mr. Brookesbank came into the house, Smith then remained and Mason, Brookesbank and myself went down to the compound, before doing so however, Mason said that Frank was always in a little trouble and he didnot care to go, we three went down to Frank Joze's, but I was so excited that I cannot remember by which gate we entered but we did get inside the compound and we walked towards the bakehouse, and there we heard the cries of Manoel Gonsalves, we then walked round the godown, and found Manoel lying down between the fence and the godown at the back of the godown somewhere about its middle part, but perhaps a little more in the direction of the bakehouse. Mr. Mason then told me to go right up and fetch Dr. Jenkins. I saw Manoel was at this time bleeding very much, but did not see that his hand was then off. I ran and fetched Dr Jenkins and returned at once before the doctor. when I came down I went through the lot where Kenney lives; I then saw that a gap had been made in the palisade between Frank's and the lot where Kenney lives. I passed through this gap, turned to the left and went round the godown, passed the privies and came towards the bakehouse, I found Mason and Brookesbank looked for Frank, we were searching something before we found him, at last we discovered his body lying amongst the frame work of the new house between the baulks of timber, I saw not sure which first found the body, but I went up immediately before any one moved it, he was lying on his face in a great pool of blood all round, I saw a great wound on the side of his neck. I insisted in moving the body, there was a sword found underneath it or alongside, which I saw immediately the body was moved, I saw a revolver Mason or Brookesbank or the Doctor I dont know, then the body was carried into the kitchen, I helped to carry it, I did not notice much that night any other blood marks beside the pool Frank was lying in, but next morning I observed many other stains of blood all over the fore part of the timbers of the new house, in the kitchen, in the corridor, on the godown on front and back, right round to where we found Manoel lying.

(Cross examined by Defendant.

I did hear Frank's voice in the direction of Mr. Browning's house but could not make out what he said, I could not see Frank going towards Browning's room with his sword drawn and raised, because at the time the piled wood and the bushes were between us and it was nearly dark; when I was with Frank Joze in the morning a proposal was made to me to go to his house in the evening, Frank Joze did say to me when we were together in the afternoon that he would and have Browning there another night, and although he (Browning) was a bigger man than himself still he was determined Browning should not stop there that night; he did not say how he would carry out this determination, he made no reference to sword or revolver, I could not see Frank going towards Browning's room, I saw Browning returning towards his room, but whether he came back again to meet Frank I did not see; between the time Manoel left us and the time I heard his groans a very few minutes, (it could not be over two) must have elapsed, it may have been less than two minutes, I did not hear any cry or striking of weapons during that time till I heard Manoel groan, I did not see the fight between Browning and Joze, I was trying to get out. At the time I heard Manoel cry I had no idea of what had become of Frank Joze, I never proceeded towards Browning's room with Manoel and Frank Joze, on Friday afternoon Frank told me nothing about Browning's room having been attacked by Frank.

(To be Continued)

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

TRIAL OF BROWNING

SUPREME COURT.—CROWN SIDE.

Wednesday, 29th June, 1864.

ALFRED HERBY BROWNING, was placed at the bar charged with the wilful murder of Frank Jose, at Yokohama, Japan, on the 12th of December last. Mr. Pollard defended the prisoner.

Previous to the information being read, Mr. Pollard raised objections to the indictment being for Murder; when the prisoner was sent down from Japan he was charged with Manslaughter only, yet the Attorney General now charged him with Murder.

After a great deal of argument on both sides the judge decided in favour of the *Crown*. The information was then read to the prisoner.

Mr. Pollard applied to have no Portuguese on the jury.

His Lordship said he should make no order to that effect, but the Registrar could pass over the names of Portuguese if there were a sufficient number impanelled to form a jury without them.

The following gentlemen were then sworn:—Messrs. Thomas Edwards (foreman), G. B. Aylmore, Thomas D. Neale, Andrew Sprow, A. L. Agabeg, Lewis Behre, and Thomas Howard.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL in opening the case said, that he had given the greatest attention to this prosecution, which had been postponed until the present time in order to obtain the witnesses of the tragedy, but he was sorry to say that he had been unable to procure them. However, according to a recent Ordinance he was empowered to put in evidence the depositions of the witnesses as taken at Japan. He then went on to say that he was happy to think that nothing which could be urged in the prisoner's defence would be omitted by the learned counsel by whom he had the good fortune to be defended. At the same time that it afforded him (Attorney General) satisfaction to know this, he should not shrink from his duty as the public prosecutor in placing all the evidence of this tragedy at his disposal before the jury, which he was convinced would be found by them most conclusive that by the prisoner's hand a most foul Murder had been committed. After some more remarks respecting the evidence against the prisoner, he called.

FREDERIC BRINE, who having been sworn, said: I am a Captain in the Royal Engineers. On the 12th of December last I was on duty at Yokohama; between 7 and 8 in the morning I went with Mr Winchester the British Consul, to some premises where I met Mr. Clark, the Portuguese Consul and a great number of other people. I, in conjunction with Mr Winchester, measured the premises, and we together marked out roughly in pencil a plan similar to the one now produced but not that one; it was all measured with a tape, was drawn to a scale, and verified. The plan represents the premises, and is good enough for all practical purposes. I saw some letters added to the plan at the time I gave evidence before the Consul. I put in the red marks myself, which represent what Mr Winchester myself and others could positively make out to be tracks of blood. At points A, B and H there were pools of blood, but more particularly at A and H; most of the spots were dry, but I could see they were fresh. It was about a dozen feet from the door of Browning's house that I saw the first spot of blood. A great portion of the blood was on the boy or on the side of the boy.

Cross-examined. There is a great deal of broken shell, partially white, on the ground of the compound; this is loose, and works under the feet.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL then proposed to have the depositions of the Japanese witnesses read, but Mr. Pollard objected to their being admitted in evidence; the Ordinance he contended did not apply to a case of this kind, it being intended to be used in cases where the evidence was taken before the magistrates in this colony, and when during the time intervening between the committal of a prisoner and his trial at the Supreme Court it was discovered that the witnesses had absconded. Such was not the case in the present instance, and he considered that the counsel for the prosecution was bound to prove that he had exerted every effort to obtain the witnesses, not one of which it appeared he could produce.—Beyond this Mr. Pollard contended that the depositions of the Japanese could not be permitted to be received, for the Ordinance read thus; "and if it also appear that such Person was examined before a Magistrate or other officer of Her Majesty to whom the cognizance of the crime or offence appertained, and that the usual Oath, Affirmation or Declaration was administered to such Person at his examination" &c. It did not state on the depositions that any Oath Affirmation or Declaration had been administered to the Japanese witnesses: on the contrary, it said that they were only warned to speak the truth in the manner customary in Japan. Thus, it appeared that they had not even been called upon to say any thing whatever, they were merely warned, and such, he contended, could not be considered either Oath, Affirmation or Declaration in the meaning of the Ordinance, which is intended to imply such a Declaration as perjury could be assigned on; such could not be with the evidence given by these Japanese witnesses. Had such evidence been taken in this Colony only under a warning, and the witnesses were afterwards not forthcoming, he was satisfied that His Lordship would not allow the depositions so taken to be read but would rule that the Ordinance would not admit of such, in consequence of no Declaration being made. He must say that it would be unjust and unfair if the prisoner were to be tried for his life on such evidence.

His Lordship said that he should admit the evidence if the Attorney General could satisfy him that a declaration was administered to the witnesses, which not being done, he decided that such evidence could not be received.

Mr. Pollard then objected to the dying declaration of Gonsalves being allowed to be read, contending that as the prisoner was not on his trial for killing Gonsalves such evidence could not be admitted, for it had often been decided that the dying declaration of a man cannot be taken in evidence when relating to the death of an individual other than the party who declares. The learned Counsel quoted Roscoe who says "These declarations are only admissible where the death of the deceased is the subject of the charge."

His Lordship decided that the evidence could not be admitted.

The depositions of the European witnesses were then read by the Registrar of the Court as given below.

Alexander Morrison, aged 41, born in British America, a naturalized citizen of the United States; Warehouseman, residing in Yokohama duly sworn states:—

I remember last Saturday the 12th of December. I was then as now resident with a Mr. Falk, I went to Frank Joses compound about 8 A.M. I remained there about 5 minutes, nothing particular occurred then but Frank Joze told me [illegible]

About 5 P.M. I was coming out of Mr. Falks premises (no 102) Frank Joze was passing towards the old concession, he asked me to come and see him by and bye. I said I would; nothing more passed. I did go down to Frank Jozes compound about sundown, between 5.30 and 6 P.M. I went into Frank Jozes compound by the small door and went into his room on the opposite side of the compound; I found Frank in his room, he then told me Browning had not taken his things out of the room, then said I dont wish Browning to step here tonight because I am afraid, Frank then asked me to advise him what to do, I replied that the best thing he could do was to let them (Browning) come in and to go to sleep for the night; and then go to the British Consul the first thing in the morning, he replied, I am always troubling my Consul and the other Consuls too, I don't like to trouble them again, "I said I—suppose you didnt trouble Consuls without proper reasons before." Frank then asked me if I would take a drink, I said I had no objections, we had a drink of Champagne or Champagne Cider about half a tumbler full each, he then asked me if I would come over by and bye and take dinner along with him? I said "yes after my business is over" I bade him then good bye for the present and he said "you return byd and by to dinner." I then walked out of the house and was walking towards the small door and in doing so, came to some firewood piled, near this wood saw standing Manoel Gonsalves, Frank's servant I asked him what he was doing there? he told me to go away. "I have two Japanese watchmen looking outside for Mr Browning; I have Frank's order not to let him in, but if he wants any thing in the way of clothes to pass them out to him, for all the gates are shut." I then continued to walk towards the small door myself to go away, I had no stick or weapon in my hands, I had no revolver or other weapon about me, I then found the small door fastened and that I could not pass through it, I then walked back to where Manoel I was standing near the wood, I then asked Manoel if he would please to let me out, he said no, because Frank had given him orders not to open the doors as Browning was expected every minute, I said to Manoel "you had better let me out as I have to shut up my godown." he replied nothing, I then said to Manoel "you had better advise Frank to open his gate and let Mr Browning in," Manoel replied to me, "it is no use my advising Frank he will not listen to me," at this time I first saw Mr Browning in the premises on the other side of the further line of bushes somewhere about the timbers of the Frame work of the new house, I did not know it was Mr. Browning till he spoke, then I knew him, I think Browning said (but I would not be very certain) "Manoel why are all the gates shut up?" he then went on to complain that his dinner was not ready and said something about his servant; after that I heard Frank's voice as though he was speaking near his own kitchen in the direction of the new house, I could not make out what Frank said, at the time Frank's voice was heard Manoel went round the wood pile, and passed towards the bushes, as Manoel left me I saw Mr. Browning walk away towards his own room, there was then light enough to see the figure of a man, I could see Mr. Brownings head but not his body over the bushes. I then thought to myself there is going to be some trouble, I must get away, I then went to the small door to see if I could open it some way or other, I found I could not open it, I then walked towards the large gate between the rows of bushes, keeping on the outside of the well close to the palisades, I found I could not get out at the large gate, I then stood for about a second to see if I could hear anything, after I had stood about a second, I heard Manoel mean, I knew it was Manoel by the voice, I then thought that as I had no arms on me I had better go over the fence, I cannot say that I heard any clashing of swords or any other noise. When I saw Manoel at the wood pile I think he had a stick in his hand but I cannot be certain, I could not be certain what it was he had in his hand, or even that it was not a sword, but it appeared to be a stick, I then jumped over the fence close by the large gate and the row of bushes, between the well and the gate, I then ran down towards Kennoys (lot 133) the next compound back from the canal and knocked at the door of Kenney's compound, his Japanese servant told me he was not at home, I then went to Mr. Falk's house, where I reside, there I found an American named Smith and asked him to come down with me to Frank Jozes, as there was trouble there, he said he would go down with him, but as we were going out Mr. Mason and Mr. Brookesbank came into the house, Smith then remained and Mason, Brookesbank and myself went down to the compound, before doing so however, Mason said that Frank was always in a little trouble and he didnot care to go, we three went down to Frank Joze's, but I was so excited that I cannot remember by which gate we entered but we did get inside the compound and we walked towards the bakehouse, and there we heard the cries of Manoel Gonsalves, we then walked round the godown, and found Manoel lying down between the fence and the godown at the back of the godown somewhere about its middle part, but perhaps a little more in the direction of the bakehouse. Mr. Mason then told me to go right up and fetch Dr. Jenkins. I saw Manoel was at this time bleeding very much, but did not see that his hand was then off. I ran and fetched Dr Jenkins and returned at once before the doctor. when I came down I went through the lot where Kenney lives; I then saw that a gap had been made in the palisade between Frank's and the lot where Kenney lives. I passed through this gap, turned to the left and went round the godown, passed the privies and came towards the bakehouse, I found Mason and Brookesbank looked for Frank, we were searching something before we found him, at last we discovered his body lying amongst the frame work of the new house between the baulks of timber, I am not sure which first found the body, but I went up immediately before any one moved it, he was lying on his face in a great pool of blood all round, I saw a great wound on the side of his neck. I insisted in moving the body, there was a sword found underneath it or alongside, which I saw immediately the body was moved, I saw a revolver immediately after it was picked up, but whether Mason or Brookesbank or the Doctor I dont know, then the body was carried into the kitchen, I helped to carry it, I did not notice much that night any other blood marks beside the pool Frank was lying in, but next morning I observed many other stains of blood all over the fore part of the timbers of the new house, in the kitchen, in the corridor, on the godown on front and back, right round to where we found Manoel lying.

(Cross examined by Defendant.

I did hear Frank's voice in the direction of Mr. Browning's house but could not make out what he said, I could not see Frank going towards Browning's room with his sword drawn and raised, because at the time the piled wood and the bushes were between us and it was nearly dark; when I was with Frank Joze in the morning a proposal was made to me to go to his house in the evening, Frank Joze did say to me when we were together in the afternoon that he would and have Browning there another night, and although he (Browning) was a bigger man than himself still he was determined Browning should not stop there that night; he did not say how he would carry out this determination, he made no reference to sword or revolver, I could not see Frank going towards Browning's room, I saw Browning returning towards his room, but whether he came back again to meet Frank I did not see; between the time Manoel left us and the time I heard his groans a very few minutes, (it could not be over two) must have elapsed, it may have been less than two minutes, I did not hear any cry or striking of weapons during that time till I heard Manoel cry I had no idea of what had become of Frank Joze, I never proceeded towards Browning's room with Manoel and Frank Joze, on Friday afternoon Frank told me nothing about Browning's room having been attacked by Frank.

(To be Continued)

FOR SALE.

At Cost Price.

ONE New Park PHAETON, for one or two Horses.

One Grey Arab HORSE, young and sound,—suitable for a Lady.

Apply to
MESSRS. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

tf Hongkong, 30th June, 1 64.

NEW Photographic Machine with leases for Portraits and Landscapes; and Chemicals complete.

Apply to L. F., Office of this paper.

tw Hongkong, 29th June, 1864.

TO FAMILIES.

YUE-CHONG, Tea Dealer, No. 29 and 31, Scott Lane,—calls attention to some very fine New Orange Pekoe, which he has received and exposes for Sale.

tf Hongkong, 27th June, 1864.

Just Landed.

FRESH English OATS, in Barrels.
do. do. do. HAY.
do. California do.
Apply to
H. DUDDELL & Co.

tf Hongkong, 25th June, 1864.

51 Hams, and 50 Cheeses.
6 Revolvers, with cases, &c., complete.
12 Ladies' Belts with satchells attached.
3,000 Sewing Needles.
6 gross Pearl Buttons.
Seamen's Clothes, Boots and Slops of all descriptions.

Apply to CAPT. MAREWELD, *Ship "Horsa."*

tf Hongkong, 27th June, 1864.

TO FAMILIES.

YUE-CHONG, Tea dealer, No. 29 and 31, Scott Lane, being about to replenish his Store with New Teas, is selling off his Old Stock, which consists of the best qualities and is in good condition.

AT REDUCED RATES.

tf Hongkong, 21st June, 1864.

TOYS in endless variety.
ROCKING HORSES.
POLAR REFRIGERATORS.
BARSAC of the newest growth and finest vintage.
PITT'S AERATED WATERS.
BOOKS OF THE TIME.
(Recommended to Mercy, Coxtoinina, Aurora Floyd, Lost, and Saved, Bel Demonio, Book of Nonsense, London, how the Great City Grew, Flyers of the Hunt, Cruikshank on Ghosts, Anonyma, Mrs. Harriper's Lodgings, and other new and most popular works.)

LANE CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 21st June, 1864.

SUITS of Cottage FURNITURE, consisting of Bedstead, Marble-top Dressing Bureau and Washing Stands, Table, and Five Chairs.

RAY & Co.

tf Hongkong, 27th June, 1864.

JUST LANDED.

and for Sale, in quantities to suit purchasers, ex "Star of China."

DIRECT from the most celebrated Houses of Black Lane, London.—Fine dry, bright Pale dinner and after-dinner SHERRIES, in one and three-dozen Cases.

PORT.

Port Wine, of Vintage, 1850, being remarkably dry, fine and full flavoured; and Wines such as Connoisseurs will appreciate.

CLARET.

Clarets of different brands and qualities.

CHAMPAGNE.

Moet, and Chandons; full brand, first quality.

PALE BRANDY.

Hennessys & Otards, in wood and bottle.

BEER.

In hhds., and kilderkins (of 18 gallons), suitable for Mess Rooms and Family use, Bass' trade Mark, and Allsopps, in quarts and pints.

Ex "Philomela."

London Stout, Porter, in quarts and pints.

The undersigned guarantees the above Wines, &c., &c., to be of finest quality, and upon Cash sales, 10 per cent will be allowed.

Apply to
H. WINIBERG & Co.,
Opposite H.M. Naval Yard,
Queen's Road East.

tf Hongkong, 22nd June, 1864.

A very Few superior Guayaquil CIGAR Cases.

THOS. HUNT & Co.

tf Hongkong, 16th June, 1864.

FOR CASH ONLY.

BASS' October Brewed ALE, in hhds., at $30 per hhd.
Do. do. do. do., in kilderkins, at $14 per kilderkin.
Do. PALE ALE, in bottles, at $9 per cask of 4 doz. quarts
Do. do. do. at $11.50 per cask of a doz. pints.
Guiness' STOUT, in bottles, at $9.50 per cask of 4 doz. quarts
Barclay's PORTER, in bottles, at $9 per cask of 4 doz. quarts.
do do do. at 11.50 per cask of 8 do do do. at 11.50 per cask of 8
Hennessey's Martell's, and J. Robin's BRANDY, at $9 per dozen.
Duff & Gordon's best SHERRY, at $8 per doz.
Percis, Pints, & Co.'s best do., at $7.50 per dozen.
Chillingworth's Crown do., at $11 per doz.
Huntley & Palmer's assorted BISQUITS, a 17 per dozen.

These Goods are all guaranteed and are to be sold in lots to suit purchasers, to realize.

RAY & Co.

tf Hongkong, 22nd April, 1864.

COPPER and YELLOW METAL SHEATHING 20 to 30 ounce, and NAILS.

JOHN BURD & Co.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1863.

FOR SALE.—PROPERTY AT FOOCHOW.

PREMISES, situated below the Bridge, between the Properties of Messrs. FUSSELL & Co., and Messrs. HENDE & Co., having 40 feet River frontage, comprising Godowns, Tea Rooms, Sitting and Bed Rooms, Comprador's Rooms, and Stone Treasury.

For particulars, apply to
TURNBULL & Co.,
Hongkong or Foochow.

tf Hongkong, 18th June, 1864.

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HOTELS.

"THE ARGUS."

undersigned begs to inform the Community of Hongkong, and English, French and gentlemen visiting this Colony, that he recently fitted up the "Argus" in *Peel Street*, ly known as the "Circle Universal" as a ass Hotel, and trusts that by strict attention comfort of his Patrons, to merit a share of the Public Patronage.

ry in all its branches, made to order, also eam at 20 minutes notice.

G. GREEN,
Proprietor.

Hongkong, 7th August, 1863.

GRAND HOTEL DE MARSEILLE.

RUE NOAILLES, BOULD. DU MUSEE.

splendid Hotel, newly constructed and fitted on the style of the most beautiful establishments of this kind, recommends itself to gers by its accommodation, which unites e modern comforts.

ituated on the Noailles Street at the corner junction of the Boulevards du Nord and du e, and of the Allees de Meillan and Cannebière Street, it enjoys a view of the harbour and delightful Panorama.

contains 200 Rooms, large and small Apartments, Sitting and Reading Saloons, Bathing ms, Table d'Hote, Restaurant, with private ns for Families.

ALL LANGUAGES SPOKEN.

GRAND HOTEL DES COLONIES.

RUE VACON, 15, MARSEILLE.

his Hotel kept by the same proprietors, is erally known, and recommends itself to pasgers, by its situation in the centre of the town of business.

reat Restaurant, Saloons, Gardens, and Baths the house.

E. B.—THE GRANDS HOTELS DE MARSEILLE DES COLONIES have a private service of elegant and comfortable carriages, at the disposal Passengers, and also special Omnibuses for the arture of Railways and Steamers.

FRENCH HOTEL, MANILA.

HE undersigned, the present proprietor of this French Hotel, No. 21, Barraca Road, Ma respectfully begs to inform the public, that above establishment is now carried on in a nilar manner, and trusts as satisfactorily as hen under the superintendence of Mrs. Matilde. Every attention will be paid, to the comfort and accommodation of boarders and visitors, he will kindly patronize the above Hotel.

E Soussigne ayant pris les affaires de l'Hote Français, Rue dela Barraca, No. 21, à l'honneur d'informer le Public que l'Etablissement dessus sera tenu dans manière satisfaisante ne du temps de Mde. Matilde, le plus grand soin ra donné pour le bien être et le confortable des voyageurs et des pensionnaires qui voudront bien orer d'hotel de leur patronage.

L que suscribe Dueño dela fonda francesa Calle dela Barraca, No. 21, arrabal de Manila, tiene el honor de anunciar al Publico, que e recibe huespedes interesos y caballos, lo mismo ue en el tiempo de la Sra. Da. Matilde, y que s Sra. Viaguras encontraran siempre una buena y esmerada assistencia.

LALA HARI.

6m-21ap

ROYAL HOTEL,

MACAO.

THIS first class Family Hotel, situated on the Praya Grande, and containing most airy and spacious apartments, is confidently recommended for its accommodation, to invalids and persons desiring a cool and healthy retreat in Summer.

F. G. REED,
Proprietor.

tf Macao, 22nd April, 1861.

MARSEILLES.

THE Grand Hotel du Louvre and de la Paix opened at the above Port on the 1st August 1863.

250 Bedrooms, 20 Sittingrooms, Restaurant and Table d'Hote, Smoking and Reading rooms with French and English Newspapers. Interpreters in constant attendance.

The above Hotel is confidently recommended to Passengers by the Overland Route as the best in Marseilles.

☞ *Charges Moderate.*

ECHALLIER & CALQUET,
Proprietors.

12m-3ly

ORIENTAL HOTEL,

Hongkong, China.

ESTABLISHED 1856.

Entrance—*Wellington Street.*

Ladies' Entrance—*Wyndham Street.*

A. BERNARD & Co., PROPRIETORS.

THIS First-class Hotel recommends itself to Travellers and men of business by its centralization being only five minutes walk from Pedder's Wharf; and in presenting its merits to the Public, the New Proprietors beg to intimate that the business will hereafter be conducted after the manner of the most approved European Establishments of the kind and no pains or expense will be spared in any of its departments to ensure the comfort of visitors.

The Reading Rooms contain a collection of standard works with local papers on file and late English and American Journals on arrival of every Mail.

The Billiard Room is one of the best in the East, furnished with Phelans celebrated Carom and Pocket Tables, and at the Bar will always be found a choice selection of Ales, Wines, and Liquors with every variety of plain and fancy drinks.

French Table d'Hote, at 9 A.M., 1.30 and 7 P.M.

Families and Parties Supplied.

All Languages Spoken.

tf Hongkong 7th June, 1864.

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL,

SHANGHAI.

The oldest established in Shanghai and the nearest to the Mail Steamers.

As a first class family Hotel is unsurpassed, comprising every comfort and convenience.

Standing detached in its own grounds, it is peculiarly healthy and cool in summer.

The Apartments are spacious and elegantly furnished. The Table liberally supplied, and the Cellars well stocked with the choicest Wines and Spirits imported direct.

There is also a resident married Physician of eminence.

Horses and Carriages on livery and hire.

Hansom Cabs, open and close Chairs, and Boats attached to the Hotel.

Hot and Cold Baths always ready.

JAMES MORRAN,
JOHN D. MAHON,
Proprietor.

N. B.—The Cuisine is under the direction of experienced French Cooks.

Table d'Hote at half-past Six.—Charge $1.50.

Public Dinners and Full Suppers supplied.

tf Shanghai, 20th March, 1864.

HOTEL D'EUROPE,

Corner of Hollywood Road and Pottinger Street Hongkong.

This Hotel situated in the Centre of Hongkong, is most convenient for Passengers and Boarders for Comfort, Cleanliness, and moderate Charges.

TABLE D'HOTE & TIFFIN.

WARM AND COLD BATHS.

English, French, Spanish and German spoken at the Hotel.

The opposite House to "Hotel d'Europe is exclusively for Families. Large and Small Apartments (private.)

tf Hongkong, 25th February, 1864.

THE "STAG HOTEL,"

Stanley Street, Queen's Road Central Hongkong.

J. B. WATSON, having just re-built and generally enlarged the above Establishment, Visitors will find it replete with every comfort.

The sleeping apartments are comfortable and airy, commanding a view of the harbour. Two First-class English Billiard Tables.

Wines, Spirits, &c., *of the best quality.*

TABLE D'HOTE AT 5 P. M.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1863.

The Daily Press

Saturday, July 2nd, 10 A.M.

Second Edition.

ARRIVALS.

July 1, HENRI IV, Fch. sh., 787, (of Marseilles) E. L. de la Chapelle, Saigon, 26th June, Rice.—SIEMSSEN & Co.

July 1, PAUL RIQUET, Fch. bk., (of Bordeaux) 438, A. Dubernat, Saigon, 22nd June, Rice.—BOURJAU, HUBENER & Co.

July 1, HINDOSTAN, (of Calcutta) Brit. sh., 930, H. Jones, (Sandheads) 1st May, Singapore, 19th June, Rice.—K. M. HABIBHOY.

July 2, UNDINE, (of Hongkong) Brit. str., 390, R. E. Baker, Foochow, June 29th, Amoy, 30th, Swatow, 1st, Sundries.—D. LAPRAIK.

DEPARTURES.

July 2, EDWARD PERCY, for Liverpool.

PASSENGERS.

Per "Henri IV" from Saigon.

12 Chinese.

Per "Hindostan" from Calcutta.

10 Chinese.

Per "Undine" str. from East Coast.—

Mrs. Harding, Mr. Moore—Two Europeans and 50 Chinese deck.

REPORTS.

Report of the S. S. Undine.

Arrived at Foochow at noon 26th ulto., left 29th 5 A.M., arrived at Amoy 30th 6 A.M., left at 2 P.M., arrived at Swatow 6 A.M. 1st inst., left at noon and arrived here at 8.30 2nd Inst.—during the entire passage up and down the weather has been very unsettled with heavy rain and strong Southerly breezes—at times so thick with showers, rendering it unsafe to run in as a dense fog. The *Homesdale* had nearly completed her lading of Teas. *Childers* last filling up. *Dorg* towed to sea on the 20th. *Canute, Tientsin* and *soloman Family* in the River Min bound up. *Carthage* entering as *Undine* left. *Azof* had arrived and left Amoy, where H.M. gun-boat *Bustard* Commander Tucker had arrived having picked up some ten of the crew of brig *Susan Douglas*, reported some time ago as lost on the Island of Samasamma east coast of Formosa, in consequence of information received from Consul Swinhoe the Commander of the *Bustard* proceeded to search along the East Coast of that Island and discovered the missing portion of the crew in Black Rock Bay on board a small fishing Junk where they had been for several weeks and were found in a half starved condition and very much prostrated—excepting four Manila men who were in good health and were quite reconciled to their fate—these were not brought over to Amoy.

The gunboat then proceeded to the Pescadores to search for traces of the *Netherby* which vessel struck on one of that group of Islands on her way from Foochow to London laden with Teas. After striking, some large quantity of Teas were discharged into Junks when the *Netherby* got off, and the Junks made off with the Tea; it is reported that this same Tea has been shipped at Formosa in some German vessel and gone on to Tientsin.

It is possible the *Netherby* has proceeded on her voyage.

WHAMPOA SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

June 29, Erymanthe, str. from Hongkong.

30, Iris, from do.

DEPARTURES.

June 30, Cubang, for Hongkong.

30, Frederick VII, for do.

30, Amelia, for do.

SINGAPORE SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

June 9, Hercules, from Hongkong.

9, Lillie, from Amoy.

9, Zwei Gebruder, from Macao.

12, Delmarck, from Hongkong.

14, Kim Thay Hein, from Macao.

20, United Service, str. from Hongkong.

20, Shah Jehan, from Calcutta.

20, H.M.S. Vulcan, from Hongkong.

21, M. of Londonderry, from Calcutta.

21, Maggie Lauder, from Liverpool.

21, Cathay, from Calcutta.

21, Mount Stuart Elphinstone, from do.

22, Savoir Faire, from do.

22, Calcutta Merchant, from Hongkong.

22, Clan Alpine, str. from do.

23, Thunder, str. from Calcutta.

24, Amy Warwick, from Hongkong.

24, John Bright, str. from Bombay.

DEPARTURES.

June 8, Falcon, for Ningpo.

10, General Ward, for Shanghai.

10, Jan van Brakel, for Japan.

11, St. F. Xavier, for Macao.

13, Alice Mary, for Nagasaki.

14, Brihang Anan, for Amoy.

15, Sinmore Crown, for Hongkong.

17, Hindoostan, for do.

18, Japan, for Amoy.

18, Maude, for Hongkong.

20, Ecclec, for Shanghai.

23, Fortitude, for Swatow.

23, Emperor, for do.

24, H.M.S. Vulcan, for England.

24, Clan Alpine, str. for Calcutta.

CALCUTTA SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

May 31, Thunder, str. from Hongkong.

June 7, Lightning, str. from Hongkong.

DEPARTURES.

May 23, Waverley, for Shanghai.

25, Birman, for Shanghai.

26, Savoir Faire, for Hongkong.

28, James Booth, for Hongkong.

30, West Derby, for do.

VESSELS PASSED ANJER.

Date	Ships Names	From	To
June 1,	Simonda,	Liverpool	Shanghai
1,	Baron Kulmer,	New York	Hongkong
1,	Leopoldine Bauer,	do.	Shanghai
4,	John Stanton Jenr,	Bristol	do.
6,	Salent,	London	do.
7,	Bebia,	do.	Hongkong
7,	Canaan,	Manila	Falmouth
7,	St. Prince Kung,	Falmouth	Shanghai
8,	Figaro,	Glasgow	Singapore
8,	Yaratilda,	London	Shanghai
9,	Comos,	Sunderland	do.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, (for account of the concerned), on

MONDAY,

the 4th July, 1864,—at Noon,

At Messrs. GILMAN & Co.'s Godown,

40 Cases YELLOW METAL SHEATHING, 24 & 32 oz.

4 Casks NAILS.

200 Boxes WINDOW GLASS.

6 " TIN PLATES.

1800 Bundles NAIL ROD IRON.

(More or less damaged).

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before Delivery in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.1.7.

The Goods to be at Purchasers' Risk on fall of the hammer.

MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1864.

HAVANAH CIGARS.

CABANAS PRISTS, in bundles of 100.

Apply to

L. WALLACE,
East Point.

tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1864.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

MR. THEODOR PROBST is authorised to sign our Firm.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.

tf-12my China, 1st May, 1864.

WOERNER, ist beschigen Sommernaude Sachse und die Nude Deutsche Haus Verkehr Hank Hamburg werden zusammen

WM. PUSTAU & Co.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

Have this day admitted Mr. C. MILISCH a Partner in my firm, and the Business will hereafter be continued under the name and style of

RAYNAL & Co.

Mr. H. IBBELL has been authorised to sign the Firm per procuration.

GUST. RAYNAL.

6m Macao, 1st January, 1864.

NOTICE.

MR. JOHN STEWARD LAPRAIK is authorised to sign my name per procuration from this date.

D. LAPRAIK.

tf Hongkong, 1st April, 1864.

NOTICE.

THE partnership hitherto subsisting between Mr. E. D. JONSON and myself as Attorneys Solicitors Proctors and Notaries Public, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

P. I. HAZELAND.

tf Hongkong, 15th April, 1864.

THE Firm of Marsh Boyer & Co. having been dissolved, it is requested that all persons indebted to them will make immediate payment

tf Hongkong, 16th January, 1864.

A Double-Basket CARRIAGE with Fittings complete. Fordon made very light but strong, patent axles, in good order and working condition.

Will be sold with or without the harness.

Apply to B., Office of this paper

tf Hongkong, 2nd May, 1863.

MESS GARRETT has received NEW GOODS per Mail and Ship, consisting of:—

Muslin, Gauze and Silk Dresses, Hats and Bonnets Trimmed and Untrimmed Lace, Lampa and other Mantles. Muslin Bodies, Flowers, Feathers, &c. Umbrellas, Parasols, Materials for Gentlemen's Summer Clothing, thin Scarves, &c., &c., Hats of all kinds, Boys do., Lace Curtains, Damasks, Sheeting, &c., &c. Summer Hosiery, white and coloured Kid Gloves, Boots and Shoes.

tf Hongkong, 14th May, 1864.

MR. MURAVUR having sold his interest in the "Restaurant des Freres Provencaux" to Mr. G. ROCK, who is favourably known for some time in this Colony, for the dinners and parties supplied by him.

The business of the Restaurant will be carried on from this date under the style of

J. MORIN, & G. ROCK.

They hope that by strict attention to business they will continue to enjoy the favour of the public of this Colony.

tf Hongkong, 22nd September, 1863.

MR. ETHAN ALLEN HITCHCOCK is authorised to sign our Firm from this date.

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf China, 5th March, 1863.

MR. VUJEERBHOY DHURUMSEY being about to leave the Colony, Mr. ABDOOL RAHMAN ALLYBHOY is authorized to sign our Firm from this date.

MOHAMED DHURUMSEY & Co.

tf-28ap Hongkong, 15th April, 1864.

CORRUGATED GALVANIZED IRON ROOFING.

Apply to

BOURJAU, HUBENER & Co.

tf Hongkong, 1st October, 1863.

On board the "Hornet."

WIRE ROPE, at 1 to 2½ inch.

60 fathoms at inch Europe Hawser nearly new.

A Ships Binnacle.

A Wire Cargo Pendant.

A set of Wire Preventive Backstays.

Apply on board.

1m Hongkong, 16th June, 1864.

Per "Chandernagore" from London.

BIRDS EYE TOBACCO,

Fine cut Turkey TOBACCO.

in one pound packages.

BOWRA & Co.

tf Hongkong, 26th March, 1864.

MR. CHARLES WILLIAM MATTHEW HUDSON is admitted a Partner in our Firm.

CRAVEN WILSON & Co.

Hankow, 1st July, 1862.

MR. DAVID EASTWOOD will sign our Firm per procuration from date, 16th December, 1863.

PLATT & Co.

6m Tientsin, 31st December, 1863.

NOTICE.

We have this day established ourselves at this Port as Commission Agents & General Storekeepers under the Firm and Style of KIEMER, KOHRS & Co.

F. A. F. KIEMER.
G. H. KOHRS.

3m Foochow, 9th April, 1864.

NOTICE.

MR. EDMUND HENRY LAVERS is this day admitted a Partner in our Firm.

GILMAN & Co.

3m China, 1st May, 1864.

WE have established a Branch of our Firm at Chefoo, and Mr. J. D. THOMSON will sign our Firm per procuration at that place.

MEADOWS & Co.

tf-28no Tientsin, 2nd November, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. ROBERT CARR LAMBERT is this day admitted a Partner in my business, which in future will be conducted under the Style and Firm of MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.

CHAS. H. MORGAN,
General Broker, and Commission Agent.

tf Hongkong, 31st March, 1864.

NOTICE.

WE have established a branch of our Firm at Hongkong. Office No. 29, Queen's Road.

REISS & Co.

tf Canton, 26th April, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. F. H. HASKELL in our Firm ceased on this day.

THOS. HUNT & Co.

tf Hongkong, 31st March, 1861.

ON and after this date Mr. WM. W. ROBISET is no longer authorised to sign for our Firm.

THOS. HUNT & Co.

tf-8do Shanghai, 30th November, 1863.

THE Business of the undersigned will from this date be carried on under the Style of REYNOLDS & Co., and Mr. J. A. DOS RAMEDOS is duly authorised to sign the same per procuration.

THOS. J. REYNOLDS.

tf-24oo Hongkong, 1st October, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing in this Port and Cochinchina between the Undersigned under the Style of REYNVAAN CHABERT & Co. is dissolved by mutual Consent. Mr. A. J. REYNVAAN will sign the name of the firm in liquidation.

WILLIAM REYNVAAN.
ERNEST CHABERT.

Hongkong, 31st December, 1863.

WITH reference to the above, the Undersigned will continue the Business at this Port under style of REYNVAAN BROTHERS & Co.

A. J. REYNVAAN.
W. REYNVAAN.

tf Hongkong, 1st January, 1864.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for Lloyds at CANTON and MACAO.

Communications at Macao to be addressed to Mr. E. L. LANGA, R.B.M. Consular Agent there.

GILMAN & Co.

tf Hongkong, 25th April, 1863.

MR. GEORGE HARLEY WEBSTER is authorized to sign our firm at Tientsin per procuration.

PHILLIPS MOORE & Co.

tf Hongkong, 14th October, 1863.

NOTICE.

I Have this day established myself in Yokohama as a General Commission Agent, under the Firm of R. LINDAU & Co.

R. LINDAU.

tf-22my Yokohama, 15th May, 1864.

NOTICE.

I Have established myself at this Port as Public Tea Inspector and Commission Agent.

E. HENRY HOW.

12m-11ap Foochow, 1st April, 1864.

NOTICE.

MR. JOHN WALTER RICHARDSON is authorised to sign our Firm per procuration from this date.

BRADLEY & Co.

3m-11ap Swatow, 1st April, 1864.

I Have this day established myself at this Port, as *General Commission Agent & Brokers*, under the Style of LAPORTIK & Co.

WM. R. LAPORTIK.

tf Hongkong, 1st November, 1863.

Vessels Loading

M. signifies loading at Macao. W. at Whampoa.

Destination	Names of Vessel, and Master	For Freight, apply to	To be dispatched.
LONDON	Yeavering Belle,	Pearl	Dent & Co.
	Glenaros,	Backhurst	Fletcher & Co.
	M Banian,	Master	Smith K. & Co.
	Cathaya,	Stewart	Margesson & Co.
LIVERPOOL	Lord Dalhousie,	Harvey	Smith Kennedy & Co.
	Princess Sommawatty	Parker	I. S. Hook.
	Zenobia,	Hayes	Birley & Co.
	Geologist	Clark	Dent & Co.
	Roslin Castle.	Nichol	Gilman & Co.
NEW YORK	Malta, str.	Bird	P. & O. S. N. Co.
BOMBAY *(Mail str.)*	Auguste & Meline	Harten	E. & J. Meyer.
SHANGHAI	Shoey-leon, str.	Mann	R. S. Walker & Co.
	Sir Harry Parkes, str.	Call	D. Lapraik.
S.HAI CHEFOO & TAKU	Chusan, str.	Shaw	Kwong-hang-tsun.
S.HAI T.TSIN & CHEFOO	Tingchang,	Peterson	E. & J. Meyer.
CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	G. C. L. Meyer.	Moller	Russell & Co.
SAN FRANCISCO	Ermmanthe, str.	Holland	Mess. Imperiales.
SUEZ &c. *(Pch. mail str.)*	Philomela.	Archer	Turcher & Co.
FOOCHOW	Formosa, str.	Brown	P. & O. S. N. Co.
S.TOW. AMOY & F.CHOW	Warrior,	Merrill	Parker & Co.
MELBOURNE & SYDNEY	Mouette,	Denis	Bauman & Co.
SAIGON	Tyscon.	Burgis	Holliday Wise & Co.
NAGASAKI	Iron Prince, str.		Adam Scott & Co.
YHAMA & HAKODADI	Leon,	Royal	Lutkens Roesing & Co.
BORDEAUX			

CIRCULARS.

Steam to Canton.

The "*White Cloud*," To-day, at 8 A.M.

The "*Kin-Shan*," To-day, at 9 A.M.

The "*Hankow*," on Monday, at 9 A.M.

Steam to Macao.

The "*Fei-ween*," To-day, at 2 P.M.

FREIGHT, OR CHARTER.

THE A 1 British Clipper Barque

"ADRIATIC,"

Captain J. Barron, 303 Tons Register, 7000 picals carrying capacity.

Apply to

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.

tf Hongkong, 30th June, 1864.

THE A 1 French Barque

"CONCORDE,"

J. Zisly Master, of 509 Tons Register or about 10,000 picals carrying capacity.

Apply to

LUTKENS ROESING & Co.

tf Hongkong, 30th June, 1864.

THE A 1 British Brig

"UNA,"

of 9500 picals carrying capacity.

Apply to

JOHNSON & Co.

tf Hongkong, 29th June, 1864.

THE A 1 13 years British Ship

"PUDSEY DAWSON,"

Captain Baker, of 751 tons Register.

Apply to

DENT & Co.

tf Hongkong, 30th June, 1864.

THE A 1 Prussian Schooner

"DODO,"

Hansen Master, of about 2200 picals carrying capacity

Apply to

OXFORD & Co.

tf Hongkong, 27th June, 1864.

THE A 1 British Ship

"CHAA'SZE,"

Shewan, Master, of 550 tons Register.

For particulars, apply to

TURNER & Co.

tf Hongkong, 21st June, 1864.

THE A 1 Swedish Brig

"MONITOR,"

Captain Stjerberg, of about 5,500 picals carrying capacity, at present in Macao under discharge.

Apply to

E. & J. MEYER.

1w Hongkong, 20th June, 1864.

THE A 1 Hamburg Brig

"SUPERB,"

H. von Appen, Master, of about 5200 picals carrying capacity.

Apply to

HESSE EHLERS & Co.

tf Hongkong, 20th June, 1864.

THE A 1 British Ship

"ISABELLA,"

Captain Kellon, of about 1100 Tons Register.

Apply to

H. JURGENS & Co.

tf Hongkong, 20th June, 1864.

THE A 1 Danish Barque

"WALDEMAR,"

Captain Holbye, of about 5,500 picals carrying capacity.

Apply to

LUTKENS, ROESING & Co.

tf Hongkong, 18th June, 1864.

THE A 1 Danish Brig

"CONRAD,"

Chausen, Master, of about 4,500 picals carrying capacity.

For freight, apply to

OXFORD & Co.

tf Hongkong, 12th June, 1864.

THE A 1 Belgian Clipper Brig

"GUILLAUME,"

of 6500 picals carrying capacity.

Apply to

BOURJAU HUBENER & Co.

tf Hongkong, 11th June 1864.

THE BritishBarque

"VICKERY,"

Captain Corbett, of about 4000 picals capacity

Apply to

MOSES & Co.

tf Hongkong, 30th May, 1864.

For Sale, Freight or Charter.

THE A 1 American Barque

"NESTOR,"

Captain Clossman, of 498 tons Register, and 10,000 picals carrying capacity.

Apply to

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf Hongkong, 20th June, 1864.

THE 12 years A 1 British Brig

"WILLIE,"

of 204 Tons Register, built in 1861.

Apply to

J. S. HOOK.

tf Hongkong, 18th June, 1864.

THE A 1 American Ship

"WESTERN CONTINENT,"

Boggs, Master, 1,260 tons Register. Apply to

WILLIAMS & Co.

tf Hongkong, 6th June, 1864.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steam-ship

"FORMOSA"

on TUESDAY, the 5th Instant, at Noon.

THOS. SUTHERLAND,
Superintendent.

tf Hongkong, 30th June, 1864.

FOR LONDON.

THE New British Clipper Ship

"CATHAYA."

A 1 for 11 years of 785 Tons Register will load at Whampoa and Macao and have quick dispatch.

For freight, apply to

MARGESSON & Co.

tf Hongkong, 20th June, 1864.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

THE 13 years, A 1 British Clipper Ship

"PRINCESS SOMMAWATTY,"

G. C. Parker Commander, of 682 Tons Register will load for the above port and have quick dispatch.

For Freight or passage apply to

J. S. HOOK.

tf Hongkong, 29th June, 1864.

FOR NAGASAKI.

Should sufficient inducement offer.

THE British Barque

"TY-COON,"

Captain Burgis, of about 6000 picals carrying capacity.

Apply to

HOLLIDAY WISE & Co.

tf Hongkong, 28th June, 1864.

FOR TIENTSIN.

THE A 1 Danish Schooner

"INGEBURG,"

Captain Petersen, will load here and at Whampoa as above, and with quick dispatch.

For freight, apply to

E. & J. MEYER.

2w Hongkong, 27th June, 1864.

FOR LONDON.

THE A 1 Clipper Ship

"GLENAROS,"

of 670 tons Register, Captain Buckland, will load in Tea cargo at Whampoa and Macao for above port and have quick dispatch.

For freight, apply to

FLETCHER & Co.

tf Hongkong, 17th May, 1864.

FOR FOOCHOW.

THE A 1 British Ship

"PHILOMELA,"

Archer, Master, of 633 tons Register, will have quick despatch for the above Port.

For Freight, apply to

TURNER & Co.

tf Hongkong, 27th June, 1864.

FOR SHANGHAI CHEFOO NINGPO AND TAKU.

THE Steam-ship

"SIR HARRY PARKES,"

Captain Call, will leave this for the above Ports TO-DAY, the 2nd Instant at 5 P.M.

For freight or passage, apply to

D. LAPRAIK.

tf Hongkong, 27th June, 1864.

FOR SHANGHAI TIENTSIN, TAKU AND CHEFOO.

THE Steam-ship

"CHUSAN,"

loading at Whampoa and Hongkong, will have quick despatch for the above Ports.

For freight or passage, apply to

KWONG-HANG-TSUN,
Bonham Strand.

1w Hongkong, 24th June, 1864.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A 1 Barque

"G. C. L. MEYER,"

Captain Moller, will load for the above Port, and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

tf Hongkong, 3rd June, 1864.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A 1 British Ship

"ROSLIN CASTLE,"

having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will load at this port and at Whampoa, and have quick dispatch.

For Freight, &c., apply to

GILMAN & Co.

tf Hongkong, 16th June, 1864.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

THE A 1 British Clipper Ship

"LORD DALHOUSIE,"

780 tons Register, Captain Harvey, having a large portion of her cargo engaged, will meet with quick despatch for the above port.

Apply to

SMITH KENNEDY & Co.

tf Hongkong, 22nd June, 1864.

FOR LONDON.

THE A 1 10 years Clipper Barque

"YEAVERING BELLE,"

Captain Pearl, of 493 Tons Register, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will meet with immediate dispatch.

For Freight apply to

DENT & Co.

tf Hongkong, 21st June, 1864.

FOR BORDEAUX.

THE A 1 French Clipper Barque

"LEON,"

Captain Reval, is loading for the above port here, at Whampoa and Macao and having the large portion of her cargo engaged will meet with an early dispatch.

For Freight apply to

LUTKENS ROESING & Co. Hongkong,

and Messrs. CARLOWITZ & Co. Canton.

tf Hongkong, 21st June, 1864.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

THE New A 1 Ship

"ARNOBIA,"

Captain Hayes, will load on the berth for Liverpool and will have quick despatch.

Apply to

HIRLEY & Co.

tf Hongkong, 20th June, 1864.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

FOR SAIGON.

THE A 1 French Schooner

"MOUETTE,"

Captain Denis, of 4000 picals carrying capacity

For Freight apply to

BOSMAN & Co.

2w Hongkong, 11th June, 1864.

FOR MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.

THE A 1 British Clipper Ship

"WARRIOR,"

910 tons Register, will have quick despatch.

Apply to

PARKER & Co.

tf Hongkong, 26th May, 1864.

FOR LONDON.

THE A 1 British Clipper Ship

"BANIAN,"

Captain Masters, 759 Tons Register, will load Tea at Whampoa and Macao for the above port and will meet quick despatch.

For freight apply to

SMITH KENNEDY & Co.

tf Hongkong, 18th May, 1864.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE A 1 Bremen Barque

"AUGUSTE & MELINE,"

100 Harten Master, will load as above, and meet with quick despatch.

For freight, apply to

E. & J. MEYER.

tf Hongkong, 11th June, 1864.

FOR SALE.

GRISLER'S CHAMPAGNE, in cases of 1 doz. quarts, and 2 doz. pints.

SHERRY and BRANDY, in cases.

Apply to

SEVERS & Co.

tf Hongkong, 10th February, 1864.

FATHAM'S BRANDY in 1 doz. cases

" SHERRY " 3 "

" PORT " 3 "

" CLARET " 1 "

BIRLEY & Co.

Post-Office Notifications.

The departure of the "*Shoey Leon*" having been postponed her mail for SHANGHAI, will close at 3 P.M. To-day, the 2nd July, instead of at the time previously notified.

A Mail will close

For BANGKOK,—Per "*Daniel Draper*," To-day, at 4 P.M.

A Mail will close

For SWATOW, AMOY and FOOCHOW ROAD.—Per "*Formosa*," on Tuesday next, the 5th Instant, at 11 A.M.

A Mail will close

For NINGPO, SHANGHAI, and CHEFOO.—Per "*Sir Harry Parkes*," To-day, the 2nd Instant, at 1 P.M.

It is hereby notified for general information that under Ordinance 1 of 1864 and the Proclamation of the 22nd January last, certain specified coins are made the only legal tender in this Colony for sums below a Dollar, and that in future transactions in all fractional parts of a Dollar will be conducted in the said specified coins and no others will be either received or given, in change in fractional parts of a dollar at this Department

MAILS will be made up at this Office per the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Contract Packet "*MALTA*" on MONDAY, the 11th July, at 6 P.M.

To the United Kingdom via Marseilles, and via Southampton; to France and other Continental States (in a closed Mail to France), to Singapore, Penang, Batavia, Ceylon, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, and all parts of India to Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth, New Zealand, and Tasmania, (via Point de Galle), to Mauritius, Suez, Aden, Malta, Gibraltar, and Alexandria; and a Supplementary Mail will be made up on the following morning. Letters received from 9 to 11 o'clock, for a late fee of 12 cents each. Newspapers 2 cents each, and from 11 A.M. to half-past 12 P.M. for a late fee of 24 cents on each Letter, and 4 cents on each Paper. Registered Letters will not be received after 5 o'clock P.M. on the 11th July.

The second Supplementary Mail will be kept open for the receipt of *Letters only* for England France, and the United States of America, via Marseilles and via Southampton, until 1 o'clock P.M. on the 12th July. All Letters posted between the hours of 11 and 1 o'clock must be prepaid.

Letters for the United Kingdom via Marseilles and via Southampton, and also Letters for Singapore, can be posted on board from 1.30 to 1.50 P.M. for a late fee of 30 cents each, in addition to the postage, after which no Letters can be received.

Sealed Boxes containing the correspondence of Box Holders will be received at the Window set apart for the purpose on the North Side of the Building.

All correspondence for places to which prepayment is compulsory must be prepaid in Hongkong Postage Stamps.

Insufficiently Stamped Letters addressed to the United Kingdom will be sent on, a fine of one shilling being charged in addition to the postage due upon all such Letters.

Insufficiently Stamped, and unstamped, correspondence, addressed to places to which it cannot be forwarded unpaid, will be opened and returned to the writers, Letters of this class, which may be posted before 6 P.M. on the day of closing the Mail, will be returned during the day; but no guarantee can be given that such Letters, which may be posted on the morning of the departure of the Packet, will be returned until after the closing of the Mail.

The Postage Stamps should be placed on the upper right hand corner of the correspondence, except in cases where they may be used in payment of "Late Fees" when the Stamps or Stamps representing the late fee should be placed on the lower left hand corner of the correspondence.

All transactions in fractional parts of a Dollar will be conducted in the Coins prescribed by Ordinance 1 of 1864, and the Proclamation of the 22nd *January*, 1864, and no other Coins but those therein specified will either be received or given in change as fractional parts of a Dollar.

Payment for Postage Stamps must be made in the current Dollars of the Colony or Bank Notes.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1864.

CIRCULAR.

The undersigned begs to inform the Community that henceforward the contents of the mails conveyed from Hongkong to Shanghai by means of the French Packets, will be delivered from the French Post Office at the latter place instead of from the British Packet Agency as heretofore.

As regards the mails conveyed by these Packets from Shanghai to Hongkong the correspondence should be posted at the French Office in Shanghai, but it will be distributed from this Department on reaching Hongkong.

It is recommended that care be taken in posting correspondence at this Office for transmission by the French Packets to Shanghai, that the proper value of stamps be put upon it, according to the Table furnished for the purpose if it is intended that it should be delivered free or that it should be left to go forward wholly unpaid.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Post-Master General.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1864.

For INDIA and EUROPE—Per the Compagnie des Services Maritimes des Messageries Imperiales Str. "*ERYMANTHE*," on SATURDAY, *the 23rd July*, at half past ten A.M. To and through the United Kingdom *via* Marseilles, to France and other Continental States (in a closed Mail to France) to Saigon, Singapore, Galle, India, Aden, Suez and Alexandria, after which no letters can be received. Letters for Registration will not be received after 9.30 A.M. on the 23rd Instant. All correspondence intended to be forwarded by the vessels of the above Company must be superscribed per "Messageries Impériales Packet."

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1864.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Steam for

SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, MARSEILLES, & SOUTHAMPTON.

ALSO,

BOMBAY, MADRAS & CALCUTTA.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steam-ship "*MALTA*," Capt BIRD, with *Her Majesty's Mails, Passengers, Specie, and Cargo*, will leave this for the above Places on WEDNESDAY, the 12th July, at 2 P.M.

CARGO will be received on board until 5 P.M. on the 10th: SPECIE until Noon, on the 11th and PARCELS until 5 P.M. on the 10th.

For Particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE, apply at the Peninsular & Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Office, Hongkong.

CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.

A Written Declaration of the Contents and Value of the Packages for the Overland Route is required by the Egyptian Government and must be delivered by the Shippers to the Company's Agents with the Bills of Lading, or with Parcels; and the company do not hold themselves responsible for any Detention or Prejudice which may happen from incorrectness on such declaration.

THOS. SUTHERLAND,
Superintendent.

Peninsular & Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Office.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1864.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE OF REDUCTION OF PASSAGE MONEY.

IN the year 1857 the Directors made a considerable reduction in the Company's rates of Passage Money, which continued in force till 1861.

In that year, owing to the extraordinary rise in the Cost and Freight of Coals, and the enhanced price of all descriptions of Naval Stores, the Directors were reluctantly compelled to return to the rates of Passage Money previously in force. They are now happy to state that a decrease in the price of Coal and other expenses of Steam Navigation enables them to reduce the Company's Passage rates to the undermented scale, which will take effect from and after the 1st June next, viz:—

From Hongkong to

EXTRACTS.

The Late Sea Fight.

It is rather remarkable that the first example of a modern sea fight in European waters should have been furnished by a German squadron. In strict truth, perhaps, we can hardly say that any of the vessels engaged in the battle of Heligoland were fair specimens of the new model, nor does it appear that the tactics expected to regulate naval actions in future were practised on that occasion. The engagement expressed rather the transition phase of warfare in which we find ourselves at present, but for this very reason it is especially instructive. In the details which we have received of the fight the old and new systems may be seen in use together, and the effects of each may be traced and contrasted to good purpose. The German squadron was the stronger of the two, and its commander appears to have had confidence in his own superiority. His ship the Schwartzenberg, was a 50-gun frigate, propelled by a screw, carrying a complement of 540 men. Her consort, the Radetzky was a 30-gun frigate, similarly propelled, and having a crew of 310 men. The armaments of these vessels consisted in the main of heavy smoothbored guns, but each frigate did carry two or three rifled cannon of the new pattern on her upper deck. The Prussian contingent consisted of three gunboats, two of which at least, were iron-cased though not strongly, and all which carried rifled guns. To meet this force the Danes had their 12-gun frigate the Niels Juel, now familiar to us, and two 16-gun sloops, the Heimdal and the Dagmar. Such were the squadrons which went into action with such good will on Monday last. Now, according to our new ideas of naval battles, the whole work should have been done by the ironclad gun boat. We should have expected to see these Prussian vessels keeping just out of range of the Danish guns, and pouring in shell from their rifled cannon until the action was decided. The result, too, according to the modern theory, should have been apparent in about ten minutes, when the Niels Juel should have been in flames. Nothing of this kind, however, actually occurred. On the contrary the engagement was commenced, and with one particular exception sustained, exactly in the old fashion. The Austrian commander took his ship into action precisely as Nelson would have done; in fact, his tactics reminded our correspondent of Admiral Lyons and the Agamemnon. He carried the Schwartzenberg "well in" between Niels Juel and the Dagmar, and opened fire with a double surprise. This proceeding appears to have surprised the Danes, as well it might have done, but in a minute or two they recovered themselves, and Captain Tegetoff soon found the difference between old times and new. A *shell* from the Niels Juel hit the Schwartzenberg just by one of her heavy smoothbores, and struck down 14 out of the 16 men engaged in serving it. A second shell burst in the ship's canvas and set the whole rigging of the foremast in a blaze. A third shell exploded in the outer chamber of the powder magazine and set the timbers on fire. These two conflagrations placed the frigate *hors de combat*, and she was obliged to go out of action with a loss of 311 killed and about 80 wounded. Nevertheless, the engagement appears to have lasted altogether nearly two hours. It is curious to trace in these particulars the impressions at work on the rival commanders. Capt Tegetoff evidently believed in the good old system—the system of which he had heard, and read as giving British sailors their reputation and success. He copied the tactics of Nelson and Collingwood; held that "no captain could do wrong who placed his ship alongside that of an enemy," engaged his adversary "yard arm and yard arm," and met the consequences. Had the Niels Juel been a modern ironclad, he must have been blown out of water in five minutes. But the Danish frigate approached even a degree more nearly to the new standard, he could hardly have survived to deliver his first "double broadside. But, with one exception, the Danes were not much superior to the Germans. Their advantage was that they did know how to use shell. The Warrior herself could not have turned these terrible missiles to better account than the Niels Juel, and they decided the action. The heavy round shot went for little on either side, and for about as much we expect them to go when matched against long-ranging cannon and shells. It may be perfectly true that within a certain number of yards one 68-pounder exhibits as destructive a power as that of any gun we possess, and if naval actions were still to be decided by broadsides of round shot at close quarters perhaps no gun could be much better. But it is not likely that naval actions will be fought in this fashion, and Capt. Tegetoff has paid for his boldness in fighting after the old fashion. Had he transferred his flag to the Basilisk or the Olitz, and shelled the Danish frigate from an iron-clad gunboat, he might possibly have won a victory instead of merely fighting a creditable battle. It is not easy to understand what these gunboats were about. We are told that they kept out of range, as they were perfectly justified in doing, but when we are told also that they made the best use possible of their rifled guns to annoy the enemy, we naturally ask for the results of their practice. The only reply is that they are "supposed to have inflicted considerable injury" on the Danes; but it is clear that they did not prevent the Danes from winning the battle, or retiring with their ships in safety. The real fighting, in fact, seems to have been almost confined to the action at close quarters between the Schwartzenberg and the Niels Juel. Whether the two flagships were allowed by their consorts to have the privilege of action, or whether any impediment prevented the closer interference of the others, we cannot say, but with the defeat of the Schwartzenberg came the defeat of the allies. The Radetzky, we are told, did her best to effect a diversion, and with some loss but with little success. The Danes fastened in true British fashion on their biggest antagonist, and, refused to be turned aside by any other attack. They clung like bulldogs to the Schwartzenberg, and never quitted her till she was disabled. The result justified their tenacity, for when the frigate retreated, the squadron retreated, and the Danes remained masters of the sea. The moral to be drawn from this lesson is important. Few readers will have overlooked the general similarity between the Austrian frigates and many a frigate in the British service. Our screw 50's are mounted like the Schwarzenberg, mainly with heavy smoothbored guns, to which a rifled cannon or two have been added. Many of our captains, too, prefer like Tegetoff, to close with the enemy, to rely upon broadsides and round shot in preference to long ranges and shells, and to believe still in the excellence of the tactics which secured us our supremacy half a century ago. We fear that even when rifled guns do enter into the armament of a ship they are regarded with no great favour, and that assiduous practice with these new fangled weapons is not very common. We can only say that such prejudices are very unfortunate, and will certainly lead to serious disaster if ever the occasion occurs. Battles in future will be won by those who accept with the greatest promptitude and turn to the best advantage the inventions of modern science. The Danes gained this victory by their shells; the Austrians lost it by their old-fashioned practice. Such, we may depend upon it, will be the general course of future actions. If a frigate carries but half-a-dozen rifled guns, those guns are the most important portion of her armament. It is with those that the crew should be most carefully exercised. Every new weapon requires skill, study, and practise, and it is of no avail to say that we are not completely satisfied with any new pattern yet produced. That may be true, but any gun provisionally adopted should be studied and worked with patient practice as the best gun of the time. It is only by thus keeping pace with scientific progress that we can keep our position on the seas. New arms will tell against old arms in naval battles as surely as they told at Dybbol, nor will any feats of valour or daring suffice against such material preponderance.—*Times.*

The Changes Wrought By War.

In a novel—"Cudjo's Cave," by J. T. Trowbridge, a well-known contributor to the *Atlantic Monthly*—occurs the following passage:

"How many a beloved "gone for nothing" has gone from our streets, and besides, to reappear far off in a vision of glory! The school fellows know not their comrade; the mother knows not her own son.

The stripling, whose outgoings and incomings were so familiar to us—impulsive, fun loving, a little vain, a little selfish, apt to be cross when the supper was not ready, apt to come late when the supper was ready and waiting, and make you cross who ever guessed what nobleness was in him! His country called and he rose up a patriot. The fatigue of marches, the hardships of camp and bivouac, the hard fare, the injustice that must be submitted to, all the terrible trials of the body's strength and the soul's patient endurance—these he bore with the superb buoyancy of spirit which denotes the hero.

Who was it that caught up the colors, and rushed forward with them into the thickest of the battle, after the fifth man who had attempted it had been shot down? Not that village loafer who used to go about the streets dressed so shabbily? Yes, the same. He fell, covered with wounds and glory. The rusty, and seemingly useless instrument we say hang so long idle on the wall of society, none dreamed to be a trumpet of sonorous note until the soul came and blew a blast.—And what has become of that white-gloved, perfumed, handsome cousin of yours, devoted to his pleasures, weary even of these—to whom life with all its luxuries had become a bore? He fell in the trenches at Wagnor.—He had distinguished himself by his daring, his fiery love of liberty. When the nation's alarm beat, his manhood stood erect; he shook himself, all his past frivolities were no more than dust to the mane of this young lion.

The war has proved useful if only in this, that it has developed the latent heroism in our young men, and taught us what is in humanity, in our fellows, in ourselves. Because it has called into action all this generosity and courage, if for no other cause, let us forgive its cruelty, though the chair of the loved one be vacant, the bed unslept in, and the hand cold that penned the sacred letters in that drawer, which cannot even now be opened without grief.

HOUSES, LANDS TENEMENTS, &c TO LET.

TO LET.
Corner of Wellington & Pottinger Streets.

ONE OFFICE in the lower floor, with rooms on the upper floor for Private Residence; the situation is one of the best,—and the rent will be moderate.
Apply for particulars to
BIDAU & Co.,
Queen's Road, No. 37.
tf Hongkong, 3rd May, 1864.

TO LET.

The upper Stories of the House on the Praya, at present occupied by Mr. A. Muller. Possession to be had on the 1st June.
Apply to
J. STURGE & Co.
Praya.
tf Hongkong, 10th May, 1864.

A Suite of ROOMS with Servants Offices, suitable for a residence, situated in the Queen's Road Central.
For particulars, apply to
MR. H. MARSH.
tf Hongkong, 28th April, 1864.

THE House at West Point, lately occupied by R. B. SHERARD, Esq., containing Five Rooms with Bath Room large Godown and Servants Offices. Rent $35 per month.
Also,
A Smaller House, situated in the Same Compound but adjacent to the Harbour, containing Three Rooms, Bath Rooms, &c. Rent $40 per month.
Apply to
THOS. SUTHERLAND.
tf Hongkong, 5th June, 1863.

FOR SALE.

The Property known as "ALMACK PLACE," having a frontage of Eighty three feet on Wellington and Cage Streets and of two hundred and twenty nine feet on Aberdeen Street, comprising a superficial area of about 19000 square feet.
Annual Ground Rent £42.12.0.
For further particulars apply to
GIBB LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Hongkong, 24th February, 1864.

A HOUSE with or without Godowns, situated at Carlton Terrace, Spring Gardens.
For further particulars, apply to
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf Hongkong, 11th January, 1864.

A Well-Built spacious Granite Godown of about 400 Tons Capacity.
Apply to
W. PUSTAU, & Co.
Hongkong, 16th April, 1864.

A Row of New Houses in Seymour Road. Rent moderate
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON SONS & Co.
tf Hongkong, 20th October, 1863.

THE well-known and beautifully situated residence "BEAUREGARD."
Rent,—$120 per Month.
Apply to
VAUCHER & Co.
tf Hongkong, 27th January, 1864.

Possession given 1st May.

THE Bungalow immediately in the rear of Albany Terrace with Garden and Stabling at present occupied by Messrs. PARKER & Co.
tf Hongkong, 16th April, 1864.

A European house in Gough Street opposite Mr. Reneedin.
Apply to
KOONG CHEONG,
European Dealer, Queen's Road Central Hongkong No. 212.
tf Hongkong, 18th April, 1864.

TO LET—*Immediately.*

Large and Fine ROOM suitable for an Office, Store, or Residence, situated in first floor, Queen's Road, corner of Duddell Street.
Apply to
JULES,
Hairdresser, and Perfumer.
tf Hongkong, 27th May, 1864.

TWO New Large Houses, just finished, in Hollywood Road, having Spacious Granite Godowns.
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON SONS & Co.
tf Hongkong, 29th October, 1863.

TO LET.

THREE Houses in Elgin Street, commanding a fine view of the Harbour. Rent moderate
Apply to No. 584, *Lyndhurst Terrace.*
tf Hongkong, 1st March, 1864.

THE House on Marine Lot No. 40, Spring Gardens, at present occupied as the United States Naval Depot.
Apply to
J. M. D'ALMADA,
Bridges Street, No 1.
tf Hongkong, 15th December, 1863.

OFFICE.

IMMEDIATELY in rear of the Club. Possession early in May, enquire of
BONNETT & Co.
No. 1 Wyndham Street.
tf Hongkong, 12th April, 1864.

A GRANITE built Godown at Wanchai having Sea frontage; for particulars apply to
P. & D. N. CAMAJEE & Co.,
Queen's Road.
tf Hongkong, 24th June, 1863.

A Large and Commodious Godown, on the Praya immediately in rear of the Oriental Bank. For terms, &c., apply on the Premises.
tf Hongkong, 4th September, 1863.

A Commodious HOUSE, in Gough Street, next to the Portuguese Club, commanding a fine view of the whole harbour. Rent moderate.
Apply to
S. D. SUBADAR & Co.,
or to
H. N. MODY.
tf Hongkong, 7th April, 1864.

FOR 150,000 piculs in Granite Godowns, at Wanchai, having Sea frontage.
Or to let for a Term
in the same locality Godowns of 12,000, 30,000 40,000 and 60,000 piculs capacity.
Apply to
VAUCHER & Co.
tf Hongkong, 20th April, 1863.

GRANITE Built GODOWNS, having water frontage, at Wanchai.
Storage may also be obtained on application to
THOS. HUNT & Co.
tf Hongkong, 6th February, 1864.

with immediate possession.

THE HOUSE in Cains' Road, recently occupied by J. J. MACKENZIE, Esq.
For particulars, apply to
H. L.,
Care of Messrs DENT & Co.
Hongkong, 20th April, 1864.

A GROUND FLOOR on the Queen's Road, corner of Duddell Street, suitable for Stores or Offices,—with or without Godowns.
Apply on the Premises.
tf Hongkong, 6th May, 1864.

ONE or more Granite Godowns, at Wanchai with water frontage. Also Storage may be obtained on application to
WILLIAMS & Co.
Hongkong, 2nd January, 1864.

HOUSES at Mosque Terrace, and first class Stabling, &c. at the Mosque Mews close by.
The Stabling, &c., consists of:
1st.—Single stall stables with harness room, and room over for servants.
2nd.—Single stall stables with coach house harness room and room over for servants.
3rd.—Two stall stables with coach house harness room and room over for servants.
For further particulars
Apply to
J. C. POWER.
No. 2, Upper Mosque Terrace.
Hongkong, 28th March, 1864.

STORE and GODOWNS or separate if required, situated in one of the most central and advantageous positions on the Queen's Road
For further particulars, apply to
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf Hongkong, 11th January, 1864.

TO LET.

THE House in Stanley Street, at present occupied by the China Merchant Steam Navigation Company. Rent moderate.
For Particulars, apply at the Premises.
tf Hongkong, 31st May, 1864.

A Valuable Building site at the portof Fo-chow.
Apply at the Office of this paper.
tf Hongkong, 8th February, 1864.

IN Stanley Street, a large six roomed House with basement Story. Rent moderate
Apply to Mr. RAWLNG.
tf Hongkong, 4th April, 1864.

OFFICES, in Queen's Road Central.
Apply to
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf Hongkong, 2nd April, 1864.

NOTICES OF REMOVAL.

THE Undersigned has removed his Bookbinding establishment to No. 28, Wellington Street, East of the Roman Catholic Church.
A. GINDELL,
Book Binder.
tf Hongkong, 15th April, 1863.

STORAGE.

THREE Granite and Granite Floored GODOWNS, at Wanchai, fronting on the Praya.
Apply to
S. E. BURROWS & SONS.
tf Hongkong, 3rd February, 1864.

CAN be had on board the "*Demerara*" Cheap
TALBOT, OATES & Co.
3m Hongkong, 4th May, 1864.

A Granite Godown of about 20,000 piculs capacity, opposite Messrs. Dent & Co.
For particular apply to
A. MULLER,
Queen's Road.
tf Hongkong, 17th March, 1864.

LIGHTERAGE AND STORAGE.

THE Undersigned will undertake to land Cotton, Rice, Coals and other Merchandise in their own Boats and to receive the same on Storage in first class GRANITE GODOWNS on moderate terms.
Coals Stored in Matsheds at reduced Rates.
WALKER BORRADAILE & Co.
tf Hongkong, 4th March, 1863.

STORAGE.

CAN be had on board the receiving ship "*CELESTIAL,*" (a first class risk) upon rate terms.
Apply to
D. LAPRAIK.
tf Hongkong, 30th April, 1863

FOR SALE.

AN Invoice of Schweppe's celebrated Soda Water, Lemonade and Tonic Water.
Apply to
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
tf Hongkong, 18th June, 1864.

A Strong and Sound SYDNEY MARE, accustomed to go in single harness, a CARRIAGE and set of single harness, both nearly now, would be sold also.
Address G.D.R., Office of this paper.

OLD COGNAC,—Dussumier, at $9 per dozen
RUSTOMJEE RUTTONJEE.
Hongkong, 30th May, 1864.

A Splendid Newfoundland BITCH, on board the Brig "*Trebizonde,*" Captain Harwood.
tf Hongkong, 17th June, 1864.

Ex "Robin Hoo".

ENGLISH PLATE LOOKING GLASSES, of first quality and different sizes and patterns.
Best FRENCH REVOLVERS, by LEFAUCHEUX, with Cartridges, sold with the original invoice of the Maker.
Do. REVOLVERS with BOWIE-KNIFE attached, *new invention.*
Drawing and Dining-room CLOCKS, &c.
C. HOCHSTETTER,
406, Queen's Road
tf Hongkong, 20th April, 1864.

FOR SLAE.

Ex "Early Bird."

TWENTY Thousand Cubic feet of MOLAVA WOOD, in pieces of 60 to 80 feet long.
For particulars apply to
REYNOLDS & Co.
tf Hongkong, 7th April, 1864.

500,000 Feet Pine and Fir Timber Plank and Board, from 1 inch thick up to 4 inches square.
25,000—Cubic Feet Teak Timber, Planks and Boards, from 3 inch thick up to 14 inches square.
SHIPS SPARS—From 3 inches to 24 inches at partness.
BOWSPRIT PIECES, from 18 to 21 inches.
SHIPS KNEES pieces from 12 to 18 inches.
For Sale in lots to Suit.
"HONGKONG TIMBER YARD,"
Wanchai,
Nexto Messrs. S. E. BURROWS & SON'S *Godowns.*

At the "Oriental Hotel."

PATENT REFLECTORS for Lighting Dark Passage Ways and Alleys.
tf Hongkong, 23rd December, 1863.

BENGAL GRAM, in bags of 2 Bengal Maunds, or 160 lbs. each.
Apply to
JOHN ROBERTS SENR. & Co.
tf Hongkong, 4th June, 1864.

EX LATE ARRIVALS.

S. & D. HENRY'S Canvas, Europe and Manila Cordage, patent Blocks, and Sheaves, Ironmongery and House Fittings, Mechanic's Tools, Iron and Brass Screws. Gilman's Stores, (superior quality) English and French Preserved Meat and Vegetables, Toilet, Dinner and Breakfast Services, Nightglasses and Telescopes by Ross, Champagne Wines, and Martell's, and Vineyards Proprietors Brandy's, Java Rum in Leagers.
Prime York Hams, and Wiltshire Cheese, (small sizes for families) every Overland Mail.
Toilet Vinegar, Cosmetiques, Fancy Soaps, Hair Brushes and Combs, Tooth Brushes, Shaving do., Nail do., &c., &c.
N.B.—Sails made and repaired, and Goods received on Storage on board the Store Ship "*Sarah,*" (late "*Tropic.*")

A Small Invoice of very Superior English-made—
Patent Spring Boots.
Short Wellington do.
Spring Half-do.
Spring Clump Boots, and
Shooting Boots,
Just landed ex *Banion*, direct from London, and have been moderately priced to insure speedy Sale.
Apply to
JOHN ROBERTS SENR. & Co.
tf Hongkong, 4th June, 1864.

In Store, and to Arrive.

BASS'S BEER, in hhds. and kilderkins.
Do. do. in bottles, (quarts and pints.
Guinness Stout, in quarts and pints.
Hennessy's Brandy, in wood and bottle.
Duckworth's Orange Bitters.
Port and Sherry, in one dozen cases.
J. S. HOOK.
tf Hongkong, 10th April, 1864.

FOR SALE.

Ex "Flying Spur," "Chandernagore" &c

H. MARSH has just received NEW GOODS, carefully selected from the best London and Paris markets viz:—
GENTLEMEN'S HATS.
Paris Silk Hats, Elwoods Helmets Felt Hats Dr. McLeod Patent Aerated Hats, New Shapes in Ventilating Hats of every description. Straw, Hats, Aquatic Cork Hats, &c.
GENTLEMEN'S HOSIERY, &c.
Plain and Fancy Cotton and Lisle Thread Socks, Anglo-Indian Gauze Undershirts and pants, Summer Merino do., Woven Silk and Wool Shirts, Fords Eureka Shirts, (plain and dress), Collars, Scarves, Ties, Gloves, &c., &c.
WOOLLEN CLOTHS, &c.
Summer Coatings and Trouserings, Black Blue Broad Cloths, Fancy Flannels for suits, Cricketing Flannels, Fine Navy Blue do. A large lot of prime White Linen Drills, Checked, Angolas, &c.

LOOKING GLASSES.

An Invoice of Handsome Mirrors, gold enamelled and carved gilt frames, in sizes varying from 30 in., by 40 to 70 by 60.
GENERAL DRAPERY.
A large Stock of Linen and Cotton Shootings, in all widths, Table Linen of every description, Counterpanes, Summer Quilts, Toilet Covers, Lace and Muslin Curtains, Turkish and Huckaback Towels, Mosquito Nets, Glass Cloths and every other requisite for family use.
SADDLERY.
Double and Single Harness Hack Saddles, Ladies do., Racing Bridles, Martingales, Sliceves, Ironmongery and House Fittings, Mechanic's Tools, Iron and Brass Screws. Gilman's Stores, (superior quality) English and French Preserved Meat and Vegetables, Toilet, Dinner and Breakfast Services, Nightglasses and Telescopes by Ross, Champagne Wines, and Martell's, and Vineyards Proprietors Brandy's, Java Rum in Leagers.
Prime York Hams, and Wiltshire Cheese, (small sizes for families) every Overland Mail.
Toilet Vinegar, Cosmetiques, Fancy Soaps, Hair Brushes and Combs, Tooth Brushes, Shaving do., Nail do., &c., &c.
N.B.—For Millinery, Fancy Dresses, Lace and other Departments, see other advertisement.
tf Hongkong, 5th April, 1864.

DAVID Corsar and Sons, Canvas and Twine Russian Rope.
Paints, Linseed Oil and Turpentine.
Manila Rope.
Vivion's and Rudger and Sons Yellow Metal and Composition Nails.
Tennent's Ale and brown Stout.
OXFORD & Co.
tf Hongkong, 3rd November, 1863.

COPPER SHEATING and *Muntz* YELLOW METAL SHEATING.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, 4th October, 1862.

20 Frames SHEATHING FELT, ex "*Young Lochinvar,*"
RAY & Co.
tf Hongkong, 22nd April, 1864.

A Single Pair SCULLING BOAT. Price—$35
Address P. P. C., Office of this paper.
tf Hongkong, 26th May, 1863.

FOR SALE.

AN Invoice of Superior STILL HOCK, consisting of—
28 cases Johannisberg, each 1 dozen.
44 " Marcobrunn, " "
44 " Rudesheim, " "
41 " Hockheim, " "
W. M. MORGAN & Co.

1,000 London made SILK UMBRELLAS $2.50 to $8 each.
THOS. PEACOCK,
Victoria Exchange.
tf Hongkong, 22nd April, 1864.

Just Received ex "*Benefactress,*"
At H. DUDDELL & Co's.
Light Handsome BASKET CARRIAGES with Harness complete.
tf Hongkong, 1st February, 1864.

ABOUT 400 Piculs SPELTER.
Apply to
OLYPHANT & Co
tf Hongkong, 30th December, 1863.

FIRE and POWDER-PROOF SAFES.
400 Cases of BORDEAUX CLARET.
LANDSTEIN & Co.
tf Hongkong, 13th June, 1864.

CHAMPAGNE WINE, VEUVE CLICQUOT, guaranteed, in 3-doz. Cases.
Other Shippers—
Very dry Champagne, in 2-doz. Cases.
Apply to
G. DUBOST & Co.
1m Hongkong, 14th June, 1864.

A Splendid Cottage PIANO by Playel, Paris.
Apply to
HESSE, EHLERS & Co.
tf Hongkong, 16th February, 1864.

JUST LANDED
and for Sale by the undersigned,
A Few Bags of Fresh California OATS.
Apply to
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf Hongkong, 18th April, 1864.

VERY Superior PALE SHERRY, in 3 dozen cases.
BULL, PURDON & Co.
Spring Gardens.
Hongkong, 20th April, 1864.

Just Landed and for Sale.

SPARS, from 5 inches diam. to 28 in diff. lengths; 3,000 feet OAK, 25 feet in length, 15 in square. Will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, *at the most reasonable prices.*
Apply to
A. McDONALD.
Shipwright,
Adjoining the Gas Works.
tf Hongkong, 23rd February, 1864.

PRIME Hamburg Pork, and Beef.
Sauterne, in 1 dozen cases.
Claret, 1 do. do.
HESSE, EHLERS & Co.
tf Hongkong, February 16, 1864.

HONGKONG MARKETS.

COTTON GOODS.		$				$	
COTTON YARN, No, 16 *a* 24	per bale.	230	*a*	235	Rice, Bengal, No. 1	per picul.	3.00 *a* 3.10
" " 28 *a* 32	"	270	*a*	280	" " No. 2	"	2.60 *a* 2.70
" " 38 *a* 42	"	300	*a*	310	" Siam, common	"	2.40 *a* 2.50
GREY SHIRTINGS, 7 *a* 7¾ lbs.	per piece.	4.80	*a*	5.15	" " fair	"	2.90 *a* 3.
" 8 *a* 8¾ lbs.	"	5.20	*a*	5.27½	" " white	"	3.00 *a* 3.10
" 9 *a* 10 lbs.	"	6.25	*a*	6.30	" Manila	"	2.80 *a* 2.90
WHITE SHIRTINGS, 54 *a* 60 reed	"	4.80	*a*	5.10	" Java	"	2.50 *a* 2.60
" 64 *a* 66 "	"	5.20	*a*	5.50	" Singapore	"	2.60 *a* 2.70
" 68 *a* 72 "	"	5.80	*a*	6.50	" Saigon	"	2.50 *a* 2.60
WHITE SPOTTED DO	"	4.50	*a*	4.70	" Arracan	"	2.40 *a* 2.50
WHITE BROCADES	"	4.20	*a*	4.40	" Rangoon	"	10.50 *a* 11.00
AMERICAN DRILLS 30 yards	"	4.00	*a*	4.10	SALTPETRE		
" 40 "	"	8.50	*a*	9.00	COALS, Afloat		
GREY T CLOTHS, 24 yds. & 32 ins.	"	3.80	*a*	3.80	" English steam	"	13.00 *a* 12.50
" 24 " & 36 "	"	4.10	*a*	4.20	" American Anthracite	"	15.00 *a* 15.00
DYED SPOTTED SHIRTINGS	"	5.30	*a*	5.50	" Sydney	"	10.00 *a* 10.50
DYED BROCADE DO	"	5.80	*a*	6.00	WINDOW GLASS	per box.	3.30 *a* 3.40
DYED DAMASK DO	"	8.50	*a*	9.00	STRAITS PRODUCE &c.,		
CHINTZ	"	3.10	*a*	3.50	RATTANS Straits	per picul.	3.80 *a* 4.00
HANDKERCHIEFS	per doz.	1.00	*a*	1.40	" Banjar	"	4.40 *a* 4.60
" Blue	"	1.10	*a*	1.20	PEPPER White	"	11 *a* 11.50
" Brown	"	1.	*a*	1.10	" Black	"	5.50 *a* 5.75
" Red	"	1.20	*a*	1.40	BETEL NUT	"	3. *a* 3.10
VELVETS Black, 22 inch	per yard	0.25			SANDAL WOOD, Malabar	"	13.00 *a* 14.00
" Genlum, 23	"	0.80			" South Seas	"	12.00 *a* 12.65
VELVETEENS Black	"	0.35			SAPAN WOOD, Manila	"	1.50 *a* 1.80
WOOLLEN GOODS.					" Siam	"	2.40 *a* 2.90
SPANISH STRIPES, Scarlet	per yard.	90.	*a*	1.05	FLOUR, California, per sack of 50 lbs.		1.40 *a* 1.50
" Assorted	"	0.75	*a*	0.85	" American, per barrel of 200 lbs.		6.00 *a* 6.20
LONG ELLS, *H* Scarlet	per piece.	8.10	*a*	8.50	WHEAT, Tientsin	per picul	2.40 *a* 2.50
" " Assorted	"	2.80	*a*	9.20	" California	"	2.60 *a* 2.70
" *HH* Scarlet	"	8.40	*a*	8.60	NATIVE PRODUCE.		
" " Assorted	"	9.	*a*	9.20	SUGAR, Canton white, No. 1 a S.	"	6.80 *a* 7.20
CAMLETS, *SSS*	"	19.50	*a*	20.50	" Dk. Brown	"	4.60 *a* 4.80
" *SS*	"	20.00	*a*	21.00	" West Coast, Dk. Brown	"	4.00 *a* 4.20
" *S*	"				" Manila, Dry Yellow	"	3.80 *a* 4.00
" *D*	"				" Dk. Brown	"	3.20 *a* 3.40
" *BBB*	"	21.50	*a*	22.00	CAMPHOR, packed	"	18 *a* 19
LASTINGS, Assorted	"	18.00	*a*	18.40	PEAS, White	"	2.50 *a* 2.60
METALS.					" Green	"	2.20 *a* 2.30
6	per picul.	2.80	*a*	3.10	" Black	"	2.20 *a* 2.30
" Hoop	"	3.40	*a*	3.50	" Yellow	"	2.30 *a* 2.40
" Bar	"	2.70	*a*		MUSHROOMS, Japan	"	32 *a* 35
IRON, Small Round Rod	"	3.40	*a*	3.60	SEAWEED, Green	"	3.50 *a* 3.80
" Wire	"	10.50	*a*	11.50	" Cut	"	3.00 *a* 3.20
LEAD					MUSSELLS, Dry Japan, large	"	18.00
" Large	"	6.20	*a*	6.40	" " small	"	1.000
" Small	"	6.	*a*	6.20	" Siam large	"	9.00
STEEL, English	per tub.	4.	*a*	4.20	" " small	"	6.00
" Swedish	"	6.20	*a*	7.00	VERMICELLI	"	9.00 *a* 9.20
TIN, Malacca	per picul.	29½	*a*	30.½	BEES WAX, Japan	"	13.00 *a* 14.00
TIN PLATES	per box.	7	*a*	7.25	" Hankow Sceechong	"	90. *a* 100.
SHEATING METAL	per picul	25.00	*a*	26.00	ALUM	"	2.40 *a* 2.50
QUICKSILVER	"	71.	*a*	71.50	SASSENUMM, Japan white	"	3.50 *a* 3.60
SPELTER	"	4.50	*a*	5.00	" " black	"	3.20 *a* 3.30
COTTON Shanghai	"	31.	*a*	32			
" Ningpo	"	32.	*a*	33			
" Japan	"	35.	*a*	36			

Sales on the 30th June, 1864.—Hongkong.

VENDOR	GOODS SOLD	PRICE	PURCHASER
Jardine M. & Co.	900 bales Shanghai Cotton	$ 50.50	Poonjabhoy
Pustau & Co.	1,400 bags 50 lb. Flour	1.75	Travelling Merchant
Bourjau H. & Co.	200 Lead Bars	6.30	Man-loong
Kang-yu-cheong	100 bales Shanghai Cotton	30.20	Chuno-shing
Kang-fung-hong	400 " Shantung do.	30.75	Kim-nam
Wo-lee-hong	40 " Shanghai do.	31.00	Canton Merchant
do.	500 pls. Alum	2.10	Fat-shan do.
do.	3,000 " Siam Cargo Rice	2.36	By Retail
ang-tye	1,200 " Singapore White Rice	2.62	Man-shang
do.	1,000 " do. Cargo do.	2.35	Fuk-cheong
do.	1,500 " Manila Paddy	1.75	Kwong-shang
Tye-we-hong	5 boxes Black Velvets	28 per yd.	Travelling Merchant
Kin-cheong-hong	10,000 Mats	45. pr. 100	Cheong-tye
Yee-shun-hong	100 pls. Melon Seeds	4.00	Travelling Merchant
Kwong-lee-yuen	4,600 " Yellow Peas	2.70	Tung-on-loong & Co.

Rice, Bengal, No. 1	per picul.	$ 3.00 *a*	$ 3.10
" " No. 2	"	2.60 *a*	2.70
" Siam, common	"	2.40 *a*	2.50
" " fair	"	2.90 *a*	3.
" " white	"	3.00 *a*	3.10
" Manila	"	2.80 *a*	2.90
" Java	"	2.50 *a*	2.60
" Singapore	"	2.60 *a*	2.70
" Saigon	"	2.50 *a*	2.60
" Arracan	"	2.40 *a*	2.50
" Rangoon	"	10.50 *a*	11.00
SALTPETRE			
COALS, Afloat			
" English steam	"	13.00 *a*	12.50
" American Anthracite	"	15.00 *a*	15.00
" Sydney	"	10.00 *a*	10.50
WINDOW GLASS	per box.	3.30 *a*	3.40
STRAITS PRODUCE &c.,			
RATTANS Straits	per picul.	3.80 *a*	4.00
" Banjar	"	4.40 *a*	4.60
PEPPER White	"	11 *a*	11.50
" Black	"	5.50 *a*	5.75
BETEL NUT	"	3. *a*	3.10
SANDAL WOOD, Malabar	"	13.00 *a*	14.00
" South Seas	"	12.00 *a*	12.65
SAPAN WOOD, Manila	"	1.50 *a*	1.80
" Siam	"	2.40 *a*	2.90
FLOUR, California, per sack of 50 lbs.		1.40 *a*	1.50
" American, per barrel of 200 lbs.		6.00 *a*	6.20
WHEAT, Tientsin	per picul	2.40 *a*	2.50
" California	"	2.60 *a*	2.70
NATIVE PRODUCE.			
SUGAR, Canton white, No. 1 a S.	"	6.80 *a*	7.20
" Dk. Brown	"	4.60 *a*	4.80
" West Coast, Dk. Brown	"	4.00 *a*	4.20
" Manila, Dry Yellow	"	3.80 *a*	4.00
" Dk. Brown	"	3.20 *a*	3.40
CAMPHOR, packed	"	18 *a*	19
PEAS, White	"	2.50 *a*	2.60
" Green	"	2.20 *a*	2.30
" Black	"	2.20 *a*	2.30
" Yellow	"	2.30 *a*	2.40
MUSHROOMS, Japan	"	32 *a*	35
SEAWEED, Green	"	3.50 *a*	3.80
" Cut	"	3.00 *a*	3.20
MUSSELLS, Dry Japan, large	"	18.00	
" " small	"	1.000	
" Siam large	"	9.00	
" " small	"	6.00	
VERMICELLI	"	9.00 *a*	9.20
BEES WAX, Japan	"	13.00 *a*	14.00
" Hankow Sceechong	"	90. *a*	100.
ALUM	"	2.40 *a*	2.50
SASSENUMM, Japan white	"	3.50 *a*	3.60
" " black	"	3.20 *a*	3.30

OPIUM *1st July.* 1864.

PATNA, $495
BENARES, $480
MALWA, $655 *a* 660

Exchange Hongkong.

On London, 6 months' sight 4.0½
" Calcutta, 3 days' sight ..... Rs. 227½
" Bombay, 3 days' sight ..... Rs. 227
" Shanghai, 30 days' sight ..... Tls. 73½
" Singapore, 30 days sight ..... 1 per cent prem.
" " 15 days sight ..... 1½ per cent prem.
Bar Silver ..... 9½ per cent prem.
Specie ..... 7½ per cent prem.
Mexican Dollars ..... 1 per cent prem.
Gold Leaf ..... $22.40 per Tael.
Sovereigns ..... $4.40 each.
Discount ..... 7 per cent.

Freights and Charters.
San Francisco, 22nd April 1864.

Tonnage is abundant.

We note the following engagements: The ship Enterprise, for Coquimbo, proceeding first to the Alberni